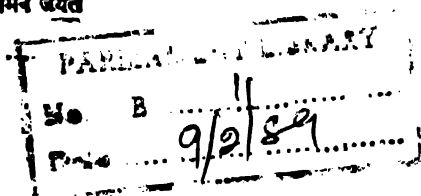


# **LOK SABHA DEBATES** **(English Version)**

**Twelfth Session**  
**(Eighth Lok Sabha)**



सत्यमेव जयते



**(Vol. XLIII contains Nos. 1 to 10)**

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
**NEW DELHI**

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## LOK SABHA DEBATES

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### LOK SABHA

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*Wednesday, November 16, 1988/Kartika  
25, 1910 (Saka)*

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*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*Translation*]

#### Water Pollution In Rajasthan

32. SHRI SHANKAR LAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the dyeing and printing factories in Pali, Jodhpur and Balotra cities in Rajasthan have posed a serious problem of water pollution because of discharge of the effluents in the river causing damage to thousands of bighas of land and affecting the irrigation wells as well as posing a danger to the life of the people on account of spread of dreadful diseases; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by Government to solve this problem?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) Yes, Sir. Water in the wells adjacent to the river bed of Pali and Jodhpur has been found to be polluted and water used from these wells for irrigation purposes has affected the

agricultural land nearby. The effluents from dyeing and printing industries in Balotra also have been found to be polluted. Consumption of such water is likely to have ill effects.

(b) The action taken by the Government include the following:

- (i) The Ministry of Environment & Forests have directed closure of four units in Pali under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- (ii) The State Government have decided not to allow any new dyeing and printing unit in Pali, Jodhpur and Balotra.
- (iii) The Association for dyeing and printing units at Pali have been requested to take over the Combined Effluent Treatment Plant which was set up by the Rajasthan State Industrial Development and Investment Corporation (RIICO) for a cluster of units. Individual units situated at different places in Pali city or its neighbouring places will have to establish pollution control devices on their own.

SHRI SHANKAR LAL: Mr. Speaker Sir, may I know from the hon. Minister whether it is true that the Rajasthan Government has admitted the fact that in Pali alone, fertility of thousand bighas of agricultural land has been destroyed? The findings of a research carried out by Dr. M.M. Mohnot, Head of Zoology Department of Jodhpur University, say that this water could lead to dreaded diseases like cancer. In the light of this

information, why did the Government allow 750 factories to come up in Pali? The Common Effluent Plant installed over there has been non-functional for the past four years. The effluent from these factories is discharged into the river. Consequently, land and irrigation wells belonging to farmers in 40 villages under Pali and Rohit Panchayat Samities have been destroyed. Does the Government have any scheme for the payment of compensation to the affected farmers. After the Act came into being in 1975, 750 factories have been set up in the State. The Water Pollution Act stipulates that a factory can be set up only after obtaining a N.O.C. So, how could so many factories have come up? What is the Government going to do about the Treatment Plant which is lying closed for the past four years? What steps Government is taking to provide relief to the farmers?

SHRI Z.R. ANSARI: Sir, it is true that as a result of water pollution in Pali, Jodhpur and Balotra, even the ground water has been contaminated. Therefore, the Government has asked people in certain areas of Pali and Jodhpur not to use that water for drinking and irrigation purposes. Thorough study has been conducted to find out the extent to which the water of the wells has been contaminated due to discharge of effluents in the river. Notices have been issued making it compulsory to instal pollution control devices failing which the Government would be compelled to close the factory under the Environment Protection Act passed by Parliament.

As to the question of the Common Tubewell Treatment Plant, it had been set up by RIICO. There are many dyeing and printing units in the small-scale industry sector. In fact they should be called tiny industries. It is not possible for these units to instal a treatment plant on their own. Hence RIICO had installed this common treatment plant. But the question is that the running cost of the plant is exorbitant, at Rs. 35,000 to Rs. 40,000 per day, and, as such, the industries should share the burden. The plant is lying closed as nobody is prepared to bear its

running cost. Now the Government has come to the conclusion that the State Industries Association should be asked to run the plant. Some steps are, perhaps, being taken in this direction.

SHRI SHANKAR LAL: This treatment plant has been lying closed for the past four years. The hon. Minister says that efforts are being made. Will the Government give a fixed date from which the plant would be re-activated? Half of the 750 factories are covered by this Treatment Plant. What is being done for the rest of the factories which are operating on agricultural land? What is the Government doing for farmers who are incurring losses? The Government is the landholder and the farmer is an account-holder who pays rent to the Government. So how is Government going to make good the losses suffered by the farmers and what kind of relief is being provided to them?

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: That is a very important question.

SHRI Z.R. ANSARI: There are two questions. The first relates to the Common Treatment Plant lying closed for four years. I admit that it is true. The problem with the plant is, who is to bear its running cost. Through the State Government, the Small-scale Sector Industries Association has been asked to take-up this matter and raise the necessary finances to run the plant. Another problem is that industries in Pali are of a particular type and they discharge an alkali effluent. If some alkali-based industries had also been set up, they could have used this effluent and the pollution would have been neutralised to a considerable extent.

So far as its running is concerned, it is the responsibility of the industry and not of the Government. This Effluent Plant was set up by RIICO. The Government has to see whether the plant is controlling pollution properly or not. If there is any pollution in spite of the functioning of the Effluent Treatment Plant, the only choice before the Government is to issue a closure notice to that

industrial undertaking. The second question relates to payment of compensation to farmers. It is true that this approval has led to destruction of fertility of land. After the study, it was found that farmers had suffered losses. But according to the law, there is no provision for payment of compensation. This is a civil matter to be decided by a civil court. Alternatively, the State Government should try to find a way to arrange compensation.

**SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN:** Mr. Speaker Sir, the hon. Minister visited Pali in connection with the Common Effluent Treatment Plant. I also went there and saw for myself that the plant is of no use. The entrepreneurs of Pali, Jodhpur and other areas also want Treatment Plants to be installed as it is very necessary to do so. But it has been seen that neither the Central Government nor the State Governments are extending their co-operation.

The type of Treatment Plants and the contribution of the Central and State Government has not been clearly defined. The government should evolve a scheme for the installation of Treatment Plants in such a way that existence of industries is not threatened and pollution is also controlled. May I know from the hon. Minister what is being done in this direction? The hon. Minister has given a very unsatisfactory reply regarding the payment of compensation to the farmers. They must get compensation because they suffer heavy losses in the destruction of their crops. May I know from the hon. Minister the Government's viewpoint on this issue?

**SHRI Z.R. ANSARI:** Sir, I start my reply with the point related to the payment of compensation to farmers. I agree that farmers should certainly be compensated for the losses suffered by them due to the damage caused to their lands and crops. But the question is from which source they should get it. The Government is helpless, because it does not have any machinery through which it can arrange compensation. The farmers have a right to compensation. The second question relates to the Common

Effluent Treatment Plants.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Whom should they turn to in such a situation? You have to find a way out for that.

[English]

**SHRI Z.R. ANSARI:** I do agree with you that some way should be found out. But my problem is that I am not in a position to make any commitment regarding compensation because I do not have enough powers to decide on that particular issue. There may be some other forum which can decide about this issue.

[Translation]

I was saying that the question is whether the Common Effluent Treatment Plant is defective or not. The plants have been planned by specialists. The only problem is who is to bear the extraordinary running cost of the plants. Three-fourths of the running cost is taken away by the acid used to neutralise the alkali. The daily expenditure on running the plant comes to Rs. 30,000 to Rs. 40,000. The most exorbitant part of the cost is the Rs. 25,000 to Rs. 30,000 worth of acid which is to be added. A solution could be to apply any recovery process at source for the caustic used in the plant. This will result in cutting down the cost of neutralising the effluent from the plant. The problem is that it is not possible for small industrialists to bear the exorbitant running cost of the Common Effluent Treatment Plant.

[English]

### Stock of Foodgrains

86. **SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY:** Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the total stock of rice and wheat available with Government agencies as on 31 October, 1988;

(b) whether the stock is adequate to

meet the requirement of the scarcity areas of the country;

(c) the States which have demanded more rice and wheat than allotted to them and the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken to meet the additional demand?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b). The stock position of foodgrains with public agencies is estimated at 5.92 million tonnes of wheat and 2.02 million tonnes of rice as on 1st October 1988. These stocks, which will be replenished through fresh procurement in the current Kharif and the ensuing Rabi

season are reasonably adequate to meet the operational requirements of the Public Distribution System in various States.

(c) A statement indicating details of the demand and allocation of wheat and rice to various States for the month of the November, 1988 is given below.

(d) All demands received from various States/Union Territories are duly considered and allotments are made on a month to month basis keeping in view the available stocks, relative needs of various States, trend of offtake open market availability etc., as public distribution system is supplemental in nature.

#### STATEMENT

*Demand and allotment of foodgrains made by the States/UTs. for the month of November, 1988.*

*(In '000 tonnes)*

<i>States/UTs.</i>	<i>Rice</i>		<i>Wheat</i>	
	<i>Demand</i>	<i>Allotment</i>	<i>Demand</i>	<i>Allotment</i>
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	200.0	80.0	20.0	10.0
Arunachal Pradesh	7.0	6.5	0.8	0.8
Assam	62.0	35.0	42.0	15.0
Bihar	50.0	15.0	150.0	50.0
Goa	5.0	4.5	2.0	1.5
Gujarat	40.0	35.0	100.0	70.0
Haryana	4.0	3.0	50.0	20.0
Himachal Pradesh	6.5	6.5	10.0	10.0
Jammu & Kashmir	35.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
Karnataka	75.0	50.0	25.0	15.0

1	2	3	4	5
Kerala	200.0	125.0	25.0	15.0
Madhya Pradesh	35.0	20.0	50.0	30.0
Maharashtra	85.0	65.0	125.0	90.0
Manipur	8.0	5.5	2.0	2.0
Meghalaya	15.0	9.5	2.5	2.1
Mizoram	7.5	7.5	1.05	1.05
Nagaland	9.0	9.0	2.0	2.0
Orissa	30.0	30.0	25.0	20.0
Punjab	1.5	1.5	10.0	5.0
Rajasthan	4.0	4.0	100.0	80.0
Sikkim	4.5	4.5	0.5	0.25
Tamil Nadu	100.0	80.0	30.0	30.0
Tripura	14.5	12.5	2.5	2.5
Uttar Pradesh	67.0	40.0	70.0	50.0
West Bengal	150.0	85.0	130.0	80.0
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	—	—	—	—
Chandigarh	0.5	0.5	2.5	1.8
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.1
Daman & Diu	0.6	0.45	0.2	0.15
Delhi	30.0	25.0	60.0	50.0
Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—
Pondicherry	2.5	2.5	0.25	0.25

\*Demand not received. Based on previous months demand

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY:  
Speaker Sir, the hon. Minister has given the figures of demand and supply for the month of November 1988. Around 55 to 60 per cent of the demand only has been met. I would like to know whether any study has been

made to devise a policy whereby the maximum quantity demanded can be supplied by the Government. Even in the month of November, it is only about 55 to 60 per cent. I would also like to know the figures from July to November, and the percentage of de-

mand met by the Government. You may also be kind enough to enlighten me whether any policy is being reviewed to supply the maximum quantity of rice demanded to the States.

**SHRI SUKH RAM:** As the hon. Member is aware, on account of severe drought and floods last year, the offtake was on a very high side and as a result of less production, there was shortfall in procurement also. So, the allocations to various States have to be rationalized, keeping in view the stock position. But I may assure the House that we have tried to meet the minimum demands of the State Governments, particularly of Orissa, from where the hon. Member comes. Their entire demand was met. Now, we are replenishing our stocks. As and when our stock position becomes comfortable, we will definitely increase the allocations. But I may inform this House that the off-take during this year upto October has been comparatively more than last year. Therefore, we have been meeting the demands of the State Governments.

**SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY:** A part of my question has not been answered. Perhaps I have not been clear. I am really grateful to the hon. Minister that whenever we had approached him from Orissa, he has considered our request sympathetically. That is not the problem. The point is whether any review of the policy is being made to meet the maximum needs of the States, during serious situations like drought, floods etc. which had taken place last year.

Another question is whether Government's procurement target is affected by the efforts of the lobby of the private sector, to have a food corporation in the private sector i.e. whether the propaganda carried on by them, and the efforts made by the private sector to have a parallel food corporation of India affect the procurement operations of the Government.

**SHRI SUKH RAM:** I am not aware whether there is any parallel corporation in the country, which is dealing with foodgrains

allocations. But I may assure the hon. Member that the Food Corporation of India has been trying to procure more within the country; and as I said earlier, as and when our position becomes more comfortable, the demands of the States will be met as far as possible.

**SHRI ANANDA GAJAPATHI RAJU:** I would like to know from the hon. Minister why, even though Andhra Pradesh is a surplus-producing State as far as rice is concerned and the total demand is 2 million tonnes, only 0.8 million tonnes have been allocated to Andhra Pradesh; and also why the Rs. 2 per Kg. rice programme which has been implemented by the State Government has not been supported by the Central Government, even though they say that they want to supply rice at a subsidized rate.

**SHRI SUKH RAM:** There is no doubt that Andhra Pradesh is a surplus State in rice; and we have been procuring about 15 lakh tonnes of rice in Andhra Pradesh. Against that, we have been allocating about 11 lakh to 12 lakh tonnes of rice to Andhra Pradesh.

**SHRI ANANDA GAJAPATHI RAJU:** The total demand is 2 million tonnes.

**SHRI SUKH RAM:** Because you had put a general question, I am telling you how much rice annually the Food Corporation of India has been allocating to Andhra Pradesh. It ranges between 11 lakh and 12 lakh tonnes. This year, it is round about 10 lakh tonnes. (*Interruptions*) This year, 9.68 lakh tonnes have been allocated. As regards the Rs. 2 per Kg. rice scheme, this is a scheme of the State Government; it is the responsibility of the State Government to provide rice to the people. But even then, we have been contributing (*Interruptions*) more than 50% of the total requirements of Andhra Pradesh Government for this Rs. 2/- per Kg. rice scheme; and our subsidy to Andhra Pradesh ranges between Rs. 140 and Rs. 150 crores annually. (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI ANANDA GAJAPATHI RAJU:**

But where has it gone?

**SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY:** But the State Government is incurring Rs. 400 crores. (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY:**

The Minister has said that our stock position was not at the optimum level due to high off-take and less procurement. May I know from the hon. Minister whether they have to embark upon importing rice for improving the stock position; if so, then how on the other hand the government is taking the private agencies to export rice?

**SHRI SUKH RAM:** In order to replenish our stock, we have contracted for about 8 lakh tonnes of rice, out of which more than 3 lakh tonnes of rice has already arrived at different ports in the country; and the rest we will be getting within a couple of months. As regards export of rice, that is a question to be answered by the Commerce Ministry.

**RAO BIRENDRA SINGH:** If I have heard the Minister correctly, our stock of rice at present is just over 2 million tonnes. This is very much short of the stock required by government during this period of the year. One of the hon. members asked about a large stock being cornered by private traders. Has the target of procurement for paddy this year been met? Is it a fact that it is far short of the estimate that the government has earlier made; if so, why is it that while the government has been claiming very good production during this year in the Kharif season for paddy, the procurement is very much lower than estimated or expected? What are the reasons for this? Secondly, how much rice has been exported? The hon. Minister has said that he cannot answer this question because the Commerce Ministry is responsible for it. Is it not a fact that the export of rice also takes place on the recommendations of the Ministry of Food and Civil Supplies; if so, is he not aware as to how much of rice has been decided to be exported this year?

**SHRI SUKH RAM:** As the hon. member

is aware, the maximum contribution for the central pool is paid by Punjab, U.P. and Haryana; and this year, the Kharif crop is very good. There is no doubt about it. But the production is more in the States which are rice consuming States.

**RAO BIRENDRA SINGH:** It is more there than in Punjab, U.P. and Haryana.

**SHRI SUKH RAM:** In Punjab, as you know, there was a severe flood and a lot of damage was done to the paddy crop. Our estimate of the procurement this year is about 9 million tonnes, but the arrival in Punjab *mandis* shows that there may be some decline in procurement in Punjab; and in the rest of the States, we are doing very well. Now, at this point of time, it is not possible to tell how much procurement will be made during this procurement season.

**RAO BIRENDRA SINGH:** I want to know about it if you compare it to the previous year in the corresponding months.

**SHRI SUKH RAM:** Yes. There is some decline in the procurement as compared to last year; last year, so far, we had procured about 9 lakh tonnes as against 12 lakh tonnes last year during the corresponding period. Now we hope that we may be in a position to procure about 9 lakhs tonnes and there may be a shortfall of 5 lakhs tonnes because of the decline in the production or the damage that took place in Punjab.

As far as the export of rice is concerned, as you know it is being dealt with by the Commerce Ministry and our recommendation is also required in that. This matter is under consideration of the Government. I cannot tell at this point of time what is the decision of the Government in regard to export... (*Interruptions*)

**RAO BIRENDRA SINGH:** I would like to know whether unremunerative prices being paid for the paddy is one of the reasons for low procurement.

**SHRI SUKH RAM:** Sir, I do not agree

with the hon. Member that it is on account of unremunerative prices. This year, for the common varieties of paddy, we are paying Rs. 160/-; Rs. 170/- for fine and Rs. 180 for super fine. This was the highest rate given by the Government this year. But there is some rise in the open market on account of that. But whatever is the procurement percentage that has to be given by the mill owners and we are procuring it. For the first time, we have imposed levy in Maharashtra also, where the levy was never imposed so far. So, we have taken all steps to procure maximum rice in the country.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: What Rao sahib means is that private traders are giving more money than the Government.

SHRI K.S. RAO: From morning to evening, day in and day out in Andhra Pradesh, we hear NTR and its partymen telling that they are subsidising.... (*Interruptions*) I did not say anything bad... (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): The moment he said, NTR, you get up. Is it unparliamentary?... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: There is nothing wrong in it...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Not allowed...

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI K.S. RAO: The total procurement in Andhra Pradesh is said to be 2.2 million tonnes and the claim of the State Government is that they are subsidising to the extent of Rs. 370 crores, which comes to Rs. 1.75 per kg. On the other side, the Government of India says that for procuring 10 lakhs tonnes or 9.68 lakhs tonnes, they are subsidising

Rs. 170 crores, which means another Rs. 1.80 per kg... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: No... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: He is quoting him...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I do not want any debate on this. The Minister will reply and not you...

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI K.S. RAO: Both put together comes to more than Rs. 3/- per kg. of rice. I wish to know from the hon. Minister about subsidising Rs. 3/- per kg., as the hon. Member Shri Rao Birendra Singh was telling that the claim of the farmers is that they are not being paid remunerative prices, if only they are paid the remunerative prices for the paddy, there will not be a substantial shortage of rice in the country and there will not be any need for importing and spending precious foreign exchange. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether he in consultation with the Ministry of Agriculture, will make a thorough study as to whether increase of remunerative prices substantially will avoid all these things and save the exchequers of both the Central and State Governments?

MR. SPEAKER: On this we are already having discussion. We have discussion under rule 193 on farm prices. We just started that, but because we are not much concerned about the poor people, we are going to other things. This is what we are doing at the moment. Let the time come we will see it.

[*Translation*]

#### Growth of Jhuggies in Delhi

\* 87. SHRI KESHAORAO PARDHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:



(a) whether there has recently been a spurt in growth of jhuggies in different parts of Delhi and New Delhi;

(b) whether these jhuggies have any facilities like water and public conveniences; and

(c) if not, the steps taken or contemplated to ensure maintenance of healthy conditions in the localities, besides their removal?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) and (b). As per information available there are 652 jhuggi clusters in this area. Facilities such as drinking water supply and public conveniences etc. are being provided in this area and are being progressively upgraded.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

SHRI KESHAORAO PARDHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my question was whether there has recently been a spurt in growth of jhuggies in different parts of Delhi and New Delhi and in response to this question the hon. Minister has replied that there are 652 jhuggi clusters. It is not clear from the reply as to whether the 652 jhuggi clusters were already there or their number has increased in the recent past. Secondly, whether these facilities were being provided earlier or are have been provided now.

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your permission I would like to explain its background. This question came up in 1958. A committee was appointed at that time by the then Minister to examine this matter thoroughly. There were only 60 jhuggi colonies at that time and an arrangement was to be made for the settlement of 50 thousand families. At that time it was decided to allot them plots measuring 80 yards and the plots measuring 25 yards to

the poor persons on a lease of 99 years. This scheme was modified from time to time. Previously, there was a scheme of removing these slums and to give them alternative land wherever the same was available. But, keeping in view such a large number of jhuggidwellers, Government took a decision in 1985 that these cannot be removed, hence the conditions of those slums should be improved. Under the programme of environment improvement of the slum areas a provision was made to construct lanes, to provide street light and to provide the facilities of drinking water and drainage. This does not mean that the facilities were not being given to them. These facilities are being provided since 1958. But these have been modified from time to time. At present there are 652 clusters and nearly 13 lakh people are living in these clusters. Therefore, Government have chalked out a scheme to make complete arrangements for them. Particularly for environmental improvement of the slum areas a sum of Rs. 300 per capita is spent. Efforts are being made to bring improvement in the slum areas. Sufficient work has already been done and a lot is going on. This is not a recent phenomena, this has been in vogue since long. But as the hon. Member is aware, almost two lakh people come in Delhi every year and settle down on the Government or the private land wherever the same is available. Efforts are made to remove them from Projects' sites. But Government have been trying to improve the conditions of jhuggis-jhompries on humanitarian grounds. After all they are also human beings. Schemes have been formulated to give them healthy environments so that they may live in better conditions. These schemes have been formulated with this end in view.

SHRI KESHAORAO PARDHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, jhuggies are emerging in Shalimar Bagh and other public places of Delhi also, but Government is not paying any attention towards it. What will be the effects of these slums and how the environment of Delhi will be maintained and what Government is doing about this?

**SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government do not want that more jhuggi-jhompries come up. But as you are aware it cannot be stopped altogether because of the increasing population. The speed with which urbanisation is increasing people are also rushing towards big cities with same speed. Now, this has become a very serious problem particularly for the big cities like Delhi. But now-a-days this problem is raising its head in small cities also. Government is trying its best not to allow any increase in the existing slums and that is why Government have chalked out a plan to provide employment to these people...

**MR. SPEAKER:** He has mentioned about public places.

**SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI:** Jhuggi-Jhompri colonies are situated in public places also. Wherever they find vacant land, they construct their jhuggis there. Efforts are being made to see that encroachment of vacant land is not done by anyone. But when Jhuggis are removed, questions are raised in this very House as to why they have been removed and where they have been provided alternative land. If government goes on providing alternative land to them then not even an inch of land would be available in Delhi. Delhi can be saved by the existing scheme under which employment will be provided to them.

**SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, only the poor people live in jhuggis and in whatever area of Delhi they live it will be inhuman to remove them from those places. They are the poor people who do not have any source of livelihood and shelter. In whatever area they are living, if they are living on Government's land, they should not be removed. The way in which Hon. Prime Minister gave Rs. 100 crore for providing amenities to them in Bombay, how much lump sum amount would be spent for executing various development works for these Jhuggis-jhompri areas in Delhi?...  
(Interruptions)

**MR. SPEAKER:** He is not mentally here.

**SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:** I would like to tell you by quoting an example as to how the money sanctioned by Government is misused. A hand pump was installed at Majnu Ka Teela and the expenditure shown for the same is Rs. 1.25 lakh. The problem would not be solved by incurring twenty times more expenditure on a single item of work. It is true that Delhi Administration has spent lot of amount in constructing brick pavements and providing electricity. Similarly, Government have done a good job for providing ownership rights to the residents of Aruna Nagar Colony at Majnu Ka Teela. Will the Government give ownership rights to the residents of old colonies which were established at the initial stages.

**SHRI RANA VIR SINGH:** If not on Laila Ka Teela, then give on the Majnu Ka Teela.

**SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI:** The question of removing jhuggis was considered from 1958 to 1985 only. But it was decided in the Seventh Five Year Plan that jhuggis will not be removed, instead the environment will be improved and will be provided all such facilities for which they are entitled to. They are removed only when any project of the Government is to be constructed on that land and in lieu thereof they are allotted alternative land. In so far as the money is concerned these colonies had been frequently transferred from M.C.D. to D.D.A. and vice-versa. Now, the Cabinet has taken a final decision on 1st June that these colonies will remain with M.C.D. After transferring of those colonies to M.C.D. funds has been provided—

[English]

—for setting up of maintenance machinery and purchasing of material and equipments for maintenance: Rs. twenty crores.

[Translation]

This money has been provided by Delhi

Administration.

[*English*].

For immediate repairs and making services operational; Rs. ten crores. For additional facilities unspent balance of the revised projects: Rs 106 crores.

[*Translation*]

You are fully aware of the problem of Delhi. People come in Delhi daily and construct jhuggis. This is an acute problem and efforts are being made to solve the same.

[*English*]

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as the hon. Minister has pointed out, the encroachment on public or private lands, their emergence into full-fledged slums, then the operation clean-up and sometimes operation-rehabilitation is a continuous exercise for the simple reason that, as the hon. Minister has said, there is a net addition of two lakhs every year to the population of Delhi. Now, the question that arises is that if the administration is not in a position to provide proper residential facilities for these additional two lakhs that come in every year, obviously the slum problem will not be a diminishing problem. It will be an accumulating problem and the task of the hon. Minister will be more and more difficult. This rural exodus continues and if I may say so, not only just from the immediate countryside around Delhi but from the various marginal and less developed parts of the country; all come to Delhi in search of livelihood. As the hon. Minister has said, you cannot stop them. Then, in that case, either you look at the problem in its global perspective, otherwise this problem cannot be solved by tinkering with it by providing a few hand-pumps or a few street-lights here and there, this gives rise to many social consequences. I am particularly concerned about several cases that have come to my notice about this very considerable nexus that exists between the administration at the lower echelons and the criminal elements, the so-called slum

lords, who have no right of ownership at all. In many cases they exploit the people and they extort money and this extortion is a continuous exercise. They wring the last drop of blood from these poor illiterate people and this goes on under the benign protection of the administration. My question to the hon. Minister is: what is she doing to tackle this global problem and secondly what is she doing to break this nexus between the criminals and the administration in order to protect those people for whom you are going to provide light, water and fresh air?

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the main question relates the local problems. The hon. Member has not given any suggestion as to how the Government should solve this problem. No one can deny this problem. Government have made a regional plan to solve this problem and it has been provided therein that these areas should be developed in such a way that the problem of migration to Delhi is diminished. Similarly, there is a scheme for providing them employment so that they need not come to Delhi in search of employment. Apart from this, you might be aware that for the first time Government had appointed a Commission on this urbanisation and the Government have received its report too. Government is considering how and upto what extent that report can be implemented. Therefore, this is not the only problem, there are many other problems also. I agree with your suggestion that our Government should issue directions. This has been the intention of the Government and it has issued clear orders in this regard to prevent any type of encroachment on vacant lands. This is also true that whenever encroachment takes place, it is always done with the connivance of the one or the other person. When Government try to get that land vacated or take any other action, the Government is answerable to the House. Then you too will ask why that land has been got vacated, there are no facilities of electricity and drinking water etc. But this has been

decided that the Government will provide all the basic amenities such as drinking water, electricity etc. to all the existing jhuggi-jhompri clusters.

[English]

**Opening of New Hospitals in Delhi**

90. SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to open new hospitals in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the period by which these hospitals are expected to start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c). A statement is given below.

## STATEMENT

*The Delhi Administration has considered construction of hospitals in different parts of Delhi. The details regarding number of beds, location of these hospitals and expected period of commissioning are as under:-*

S.No.	Name of the Hospital with location	Bed strength	Present status	Expected period of commissioning
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Guru Teg Bahadur Hospital, Shahadara	500	Indoor services started in June, 1987	Already commissioned
2.	Deen Dayal Upadhaya Hospital, Hatinagar	500	250 beds are in operation.	Already commissioned
3.	Sanjay Gandhi Memorial Hospital, Mangolpuri	100	Indoor facilities partially started from Dec., 1987	Already commissioned partially.
4.	Rao Tula Ram Hospital, Jaffarpur	100	Construction work is in advanced stage	OPD services are likely to be started at the end of current financial year and indoor services in 1989-90.
5.	Hospital at Chichripur	100	The expenditure sanction has been obtained.	OPD services are likely to be started by March, 1992 and Indoor services by March, 1993.
6.	Hospital at Jahangirpuri	100	Expenditure sanction has been obtained.	OPD services are likely to be started by March, 1992 and Indoor services by March, 1993.

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Hospital at Phoodkhurd	100	Possession of land has been obtained for these hospitals. OPD services are likely to be started by March, 1994 and Indoor services by March, 1995	
8.	Hospital at Maidan Garhi	100		
9.	Hospital at Raghubir Nagar	100		
10.	Hospital at Rohini Complex	500		
11.	Hospital at Siraspur	100		

[Translation]

**SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has stated that the Delhi Administration has acquired land in Delhi for constructing eleven more hospitals during the period from 1988 to 1995, I thank the hon. Minister for that. Besides, I would like to know that in view of the rising population in Delhi and in view of the very large number of the people coming here from all sides of the country for the treatment, whether the Ministry of Health will consider to set up one more institute like A.I.I.M.S. in Delhi, which may provide all the modern facilities and specialists service for women treatment.

**KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE:** Sir, I fully share the views expressed by the hon. Member through her question asked in the House. Her suggestion of setting-up one more institute like A.I.I.M.S. in Delhi is quite appreciable. I would like to say that the Government will give full consideration to your suggestion... (Interruptions)

**MR. SPEAKER:** Both the questioner and the replier are the ladies.

[English]

**SHRIS. JAIPAL REDDY:** Sir, when two ladies are talking, gentlemen are the audience!

**KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE:** There are so many hospitals in Delhi, not only women hospitals but gentlemen hospitals also. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

**SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank the hon. Minister of State for the assurance given to me for considering my suggestion. I hope that the matter will be taken on priority basis and this institute will be opened in the next five year plan. I would like to draw your attention to the fact that the people from far-off places, bring their patients to Delhi and they have to face

a lot of difficulties and spend a lot of money and they have to wait for months in getting the patients admitted and treating them in the hospitals. Does the hon. Minister know about it and if so, what are the reasons for that? My second question is regarding those persons, who come with the patients and have no place to live here. Will the government make arrangements to open some guest-houses near the hospitals? Mr. Speaker, Sir, my third question is that whether the Government will suggest the State Governments to set up institutions like A.I.I.M.S. in their respective states and will see that it is implemented. I would request the Government to make efforts to bring the Indira Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences of Patna at the status of A.I.I.M.S. of New Delhi.

**KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE:** Sir, I am grateful to the hon. Member for expressing her views regarding women in this House. She has always paid attention to the women... (Interruptions)...

**SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am to submit that Shrimati Prabhawati is giving thanks and Kumari Saroj is receiving. Here also, our hon. Minister Shri Motilal Vora is in loss.

**MR. SPEAKER:** I have full sympathy for you.

**THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, if you have sympathy....

**MR. SPEAKER:** I have more sympathy for Shri Narsingh Rao.

**KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE:** You cannot even see two women thanking each other. You are saying that so and so is in loss.

**MR. SPEAKER:** I have not only thanked, but sympathised also.

**KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE:** It

shows how cordial you are towards the women.

MR. SPEAKER: I am fully cordial.

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am Bairagi, what I have to do with the ladies?

SHRI MOTI LAL VORA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Balkavi Bairagi is a real 'Bairagi', but has full relation with his family, so he must be having a concern for the ladies.

MR. SPEAKER: He is affectionate.

KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE: In today's modern world, if there is any tear from anywhere, it is more from the 'Bairagis'.

The views expressed by the hon. Member.

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI: Madam, please don't say that, my C.R. will be spoiled.

[English]

SHRI ASUTOSH LAW: It is very happy to hear that 11 new hospitals will come up in Delhi in the near future. I think, Health is a State problem and it is the State's responsibility. But unfortunately in Eastern India, there is very limited scope for treatment. I am not specifying it but I am sorry to say that particularly in the State of West Bengal, the State Government have not done anything and they are not looking after the health of the people.

The AIIMS is serving the country and looking after health care. It is a very efficient autonomous body. Is there any such proposal with the Government of India to open a branch of A.I.I.M.S. in Eastern India, especially in West Bengal? If there is no such proposal, whether Government will consider any such proposal and if so, when?

SHRI MOTI LAL VORA: He has asked the question of having a branch of an institu-

tion like A.I.I.M.S. at Calcutta. The suggestion is very good, no doubt. Definitely the suggestion has got some importance also. But in the present circumstances, there is no such proposal before the Government to establish a branch or regional branch of All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi at Calcutta. (*Interruptions*)

He wants to have a regional branch of an institution like A.I.I.M.S. at Calcutta because the State Government of West Bengal is not serving the people properly. But there is no such proposal at the moment.

### Wasteland Development Project

\* 92. SHRI SHANTILAL PATEL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the International Labour Organisation has sponsored an innovative Wasteland Development Project in India;

(b) if so, the main features of the proposed project;

(c) the estimated expenditure involved and the assistance that International Labour Organisation has agreed to provide; and

(d) the benefit likely to accrue to the poor women?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): (a) to (d). A statement is given below.

### STATEMENT

The main features of ILO Project on Wasteland Development in India are creation of additional employment opportunities through conversion of wasteland into productive asset and strengthening of organisation of poor rural women.

The estimated expenditure has not been quantified because Government inputs to the project include allotment of wasteland, support for the labour requirements for the gestation period, saplings,



seeds, laboratory work and technical guidance services. The donor's contributions to the projects are US \$ 16, 70, 893.

The projects would result in enhanced income generation activities and will help rural women to manage and sustain productive activities on wasteland.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHANTILAL PATEL: I want to know from the hon. Minister as to what action has been taken and how you are going to take further action on the ILO project.

SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY: We have selected two States for Wasteland Development Project. The work has been started in Gujarat and West Bengal. Its objective is to help the poor rural women living below the poverty line by conversion of wasteland into productive assets. For this, the Government of Gujarat has provided 613 acres of land to the voluntary organizations, the self-employed women association, and the land is there in Metal Dumli Baldama village, 70 kilometres from Ahmedabad. In West Bengal, there is another institution known as Centre for women studies, where 3 committees have been formed. We have acquired 127 acres of land through voluntary contributions. Under Danida Project, we have given \$ 807443 to West Bengal and Netherlands has given \$ 8,63450 to Gujarat. Besides land, the State Governments are also giving inputs. Although the work is not in full speed, but it is progressing.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

### Supply of Foodgrains to Kerala

\*83. PROF. P.J. KURIEN:  
SHRI T. BASHEER:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any special allotment of foodgrains was made to Kerala to help the flood victims as well as to meet the festival demand;

(b) if so, the quantity of foodgrains allotted during each of the last four months;

(c) whether Government of Kerala has lifted the allocated quantity of foodgrains; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) In addition to their monthly allocation for PDS, additional allocation of 20,000 tonnes of rice was made to Kerala in August '88 to meet the festival demand.

(b) and (c). A statement indicating allotment and offtake of foodgrains under PDS in respect of Kerala for the last four months is given below.

(d) Does not arise, as the overall lifting is more than allotment.

## STATEMENT

*Allotment and offtake of Foodgrains (Rice and Wheat) from the Central Poolin Respect of Kerala during July 1988 to October, 1988.*

(In '00 tonnes)

Month	Allotment			Offtake		
	Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
July, 1988	125.0	15.0	140.0	135.5	15.8	151.3
August 1988	145.0	15.0	160.0	158.4	15.1	173.5
September 1988	125.0	15.0	140.0	127.2	16.4	143.6
October, 1988	125.0	15.0	140.0	115.7	13.7	129.4
Total	520.0	60.0	580.0	536.8	61.0	597.8

**Rise in Price of Essential Commodities**

84. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL:  
SHRI KAMLA PRASAD  
SINGH:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a spurt in the prices of essential commodities during the last three months throughout the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken to bring down the prices and make the essential commodities available at reasonable prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM) (a) to (c). There has been a mixed trend in the prices of essential commodities during the last three months. The prices of some commodities have moved up, some have moved down and a few remained more or less steady.

The main reasons for increase in the prices of essential commodities during the past three months are the wide-spread drought of 1987, consequential fall in the production of essential commodities and after-effect of the drought in the year 1988 coupled with recent floods in Punjab, Haryana and some other parts of the country as well as seasonality factors.

Government has taken a number of steps to contain the rise in the prices of essential commodities and improve their availability. The main thrust of the Government policy has been to increase production of various essential commodities, particularly those which are in short supply. Other measures include import of some of the essential commodities such as rice, wheat, pulses, kerosene, to augment domestic supply, regulating export of some essential commodities strengthening and expanding

the Public Distribution System and strict enforcement of provisions of Essential Commodities Act and similar other legislations against hoarders and black-market-eers.

To meet the situation, the Chief Ministers of States and Lt. Governors of Union Territory Administrations have been urged to strengthen the Public Distribution System, Press into operation mobile vans, review continuously the availability and prices of essential commodities through Control Room and Committees set up at the State and District level, intensify dehoarding operations and take strict actions against hoarders and black-marketeers in accordance with the provisions of Essential Commodities Act and similar other legislations.

[Translation]

**Extension of Desert Land**

85. DR. PRABHAT KUMAR MISHRA:  
Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an extension of desert land in Rajasthan and in some other parts of the country; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken by Government to check this?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) National Commission of Agriculture had considered the problem of development of the Rajasthan desert in their Interim Report on Desert Development. There is, no data available regarding the extension of the Desert land. However, the sand laden winds do cause considerable damage to adjoining lands.

(b) The Government of India have initiated the Desert Development Programme (DDP) in the Central Sector for controlling desertification, restoration of ecological balance and raising the productivity of land and

livestock resources of these areas. In addition, massive afforestation, Soil & moisture conservation and pasture development programmes are being taken up under Social Forestry and Rural Employment Generation Schemes.

[English]

### **Violation of Bye Laws by High Rise Builders In Delhi**

\*88. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA:  
SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the press report appearing in the "Patriot" dated 22nd October, 1988 wherein it has been stated that a dangerous trend is being followed by many high rise builders and promoters in the capital these days, blatantly violating the Unified Building Bye-laws 1983;

(b) if so, the nature of violations that have come to the notice of Government;

(c) whether any steps have been taken to check these violations and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken against the builders and promoters for violation of the bye-laws in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The report in the Patriot in its Issue of 22nd October, 1988 had referred to illegal occupation of three buildings 24, Barakhamba Road, 28, Barakhamba Road and Nehru Place Hotel. New Delhi Municipal Committee has reported that in respect of 22, Barakhamba Road (and not 24, Barakhamba Road as reported in the newspaper) and 28, Barakhamba Road, a part of the building had been occupied without obtain-

ing the prescribed occupancy certificate. Action has been initiated for criminal prosecution of the offenders.

As for the Nehru Place Hotel, the Delhi Development Authority has reported that the hotel continues to be under construction and it is not correct that it has been illegally occupied.

(c) and (d). The relevant statutes empower all the Local Bodies of Delhi to launch prosecution against such offences. Action is taken from time to time when offences come to notice. Besides, power or water connections to a building is not given till the prescribed completion/occupation certificate has been issued by the competent authority.

### **Consultative Machinery for Jute Industry**

\*89. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:  
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have suggested formation of a consultative machinery for the jute industry and the end users in the country;

(b) if so, the response of the industry to this suggestion;

(c) the progress made so far in this direction; and

(d) the different items which will come within the purview of this consultative machinery?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) to (d). There is at present no proposal under consideration of the Government for the formation of such a consultative machinery. However, Government have encouraged the jute industry and the representatives of end user sectors like cement and fertilizers to have

periodic dialogue between themselves in the context of proper implementation of the Reservation Orders issued by the Government under the provisions of the Jute Packaging Materials (Compulsory Use in Packing Commodities) Act, 1987. One such meeting has been held on 4th October, 1988 in respect of the Fertilizer Sector and further meetings in respect of other sectors are being organised.

### **Council for Population Research**

91. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a Council for Population Research;

(b) if so, the aims and objects of the proposed Council; and

(c) the time by which the Population Research Council is expected to be constituted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE):  
(a) There is no proposal under consideration of the Government at present.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

### **Introduction of New Price Index**

\*93. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:  
SHRI NARAYAN CHOUHEY:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Trade Union Organisations have resented Government's move to introduce the new Consumer Price Index series with 1982 as the base year in its present form; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government

thereto?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): (a) and (b). A number of consultations have taken place at national and regional level meetings with the index users viz., employers, employees and Government Departments, in regard to the new series of Consumer Price Index for industrial workers with 1982 as the base year. Some of the trade union organisations have been demanding, among other things, the correction of the existing series of CPI with base 1960. These demands have been discussed with them, and it has been explained to them why it is not possible to carry out the suggested corrections.

[Translation]

### **Report of Wage Boards for Working Journalists and Non-Journalists**

\*94. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY:  
SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Wage Boards for journalists and non-journalist employees in newspapers and news agencies have submitted tentative proposals for their wage revision;

(b) if so, the main points of the proposals submitted by them; and

(c) by what time the Boards are likely to submit their final report?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): (a) and (b). The Wage Boards for Working Journalists and Non-Journalist Newspaper Employees publicised on August 29, 1988 the tentative proposals on wage rates and allied matters and called for submissions thereon by 17th October, 1988.

(c) The Chairman of the Wage Boards had indicated in his request made for last

extension that he would try to submit the final report by 31st December, 1988.

[English]

### **Levy on Processed Rice**

\*95. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether 75 per cent levy has been imposed on rice processed by the mills situated in the Union Territory of Delhi;

(b) if so, the implication thereof on procurement as well as distribution of rice to the public; and

(c) the price fixed by Union Government and details of the proposal for making payment to the rice millers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Imposition of levy would help in maximising procurement of rice particularly in the neighbouring States, and in augmenting the stocks in the Central Pool for meeting the needs of the Public Distribution System.

(c). The levy prices fixed for common, fine and superfine varieties of rice are Rs. 253.55, Rs. 276.75 and Rs. 294.40 per quintal respectively for 1988-89 kharif marketing season in Delhi. The rice millers will be paid levy prices by the Food Corporation of India.

[Translation]

### **Construction of Defective Houses by D.D.A.**

\*96. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA:  
SHRI TEJA SINGH DARDI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 59 houses

constructed by the Delhi Development Authority in Kalkaji had developed cracks in August, 1988 even though the rains were normal;

(b) whether several houses built by the Delhi Development Authority during the last few years were similarly found to be weak and made of sub-standard material; and

(c) whether Government had ordered any enquiry in this regard, if so, the outcome thereof and the consequent corrective steps taken?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a). Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Vaish Committee set up by Delhi Administration had made observations regarding poor quality of work and use of substandard materials. Necessary corrective action has already been taken.

[English]

### **Increase in Rate of Arrears of EPF Dues**

\*97. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for alarming increase in the rate of arrears of provident fund dues to the employees;

(b) the amount involved;

(c) whether any directions/guidelines have been given to Central Boards of Trustees, Employees Provident Fund; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): (a) The increase in arrears is generally attributed to industrial sickness.

(b) The amount of arrears as on 31.3.1988 was as given below.

*(Rupees in crores)*

Exempted Establishments	111.43
Unexempted Establishments	78.74

(c) and (d). The E.P.F. Act has been recently amended and the following additional provisions have been made for speedy recovery of arrears of E.P.F. dues:-

- (i) The penal provisions prescribed in section 14 of the Act have been made more stringent.
- (ii) The provisions relating to assessment of dues, recovery of dues as arrears of land revenue, levy of damages etc. have been made applicable to the exempted establishments.
- (iii) A provision has been made for setting up an independent machinery of the E.P.F. Organisation for realisation of arrears of the E.P.F. dues.

#### **Delhi Urban Art Commission**

\*98. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Urban Art Commission has no powers to enforce its decision or penalise the defaulters;

(b) whether Government had decided to invest the Commission with more powers to ensure that its advice is complied with in order to make it an effective body for urban development; and

(c) if so, the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI):

(a). The general duty of Commission as per the DUAC Act 1973 is to advise the Central Government in the matters of preserving developing and maintaining the aesthetic quality of urban and environmental design within Delhi and to provide advice and guidance to any local body in respect of any project of building operation or engineering operations or any development proposal which affects or is likely to affect the sky-line or the aesthetic quality of surroundings or any public amenity provided therein. Every local body before according approval has to refer such proposals to the Commission for scrutiny and the decision of the Commission in respect thereof is binding on such local bodies who have the power under the relevant statutes to penalize any default.

(b) No final decision has yet been taken in this regard.

(c). Does not arise.

#### **Per Capita Consumption of Cloth**

\*99. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that although cloth production in the country in all the three sectors, handloom, powerloom and mill, has been increasing over the years, the per capita consumption has remained more or less static during the last three decades;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken or contemplated in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a). No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

#### **Deaths Due to Anti-Measles Vaccine**

\*100. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a few babies died and a large number fell seriously ill after they were inoculated with anti-measles vaccine in certain parts of Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any enquiry has been made to know the causes;

(d) if so, the findings thereof and whether any responsibility has been fixed in the matter; and

(e) whether Government propose to ban the use of such a vaccine?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE):  
(a). Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e). A Statement is given below.

Eleven children were given measles vaccine on 5th October, 1988 in Village Kuhudi of Primary Health Centre, Tangi in District Puri. These children developed fever, vomiting and diarrhoea and two children died within 24 hours. Four children had abscesses at the site of the injection. A total of 96 children were given vaccination in this village between 3rd and 5th October, 1988. An enquiry has been made into the incident by a Joint Director of the State Health Department. An Assistant Commissioner from Central Government has also enquired into the incident.

The vaccinations were given by door to door visits which carries a risk of break in the cold chain. The symptoms of fever, profuse diarrhoea and vomiting and death within 24 hours could be due to contamination of measles vaccine vial. Although direct evidence is not available, the most likely reason appears to be contamination of measles vaccine vial. The Health Staff who administered the vaccine and Supervisory Staff of PHC Tangi were responsible.

It is not considered necessary to ban the

use of measles vaccine as the likely cause of reactions was contamination at the user's end.

### **Mass Rapid Transit System for Delhi**

\*101. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY:  
SHRI MOHAN LAL JHIKRAM:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on 9 November, 1987 to Starred Question No. 27 regarding Mass Rapid Transit System for Delhi and state;

(a) when did Government receive the Report of the Task Force set up for Mass Rapid Transit System for Delhi;

(b) the action taken by Government on its recommendations; and

(c) the steps taken to expedite the matter in view of ever increasing traffic in the capital?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a). September, 1987.

(b) The comments/views of the concerned authorities have been sought.

(c) Introduction of Mass Rapid Transit System is costly and there is a serious constraint of resources. In view of the large outlays required for a Mass Rapid Transit System the Government is considering how best the system can be financed.

### **Tripartite Committee on Role of Multi-national Enterprises**

682. DR. B.L. SHAILESH: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Working Group set up at the recently concluded seminar on 'Trade Unions and MNEs' has emphasised the need for setting up of a Tripartite Committee to oversee the role of multinational enterprises (MNEs) in promoting social and eco-



conomic development, transfer of technology and health and safety of the workforce; and

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The recommendation in question is under examination.

### **Ban on Sale of some Fixed Dose Combinations of Drugs**

683. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have recently decided to impose a ban on the sale of five widely used fixed dose combinations of drugs;

(b) if so, the details regarding these drugs; and

(c) the reasons for their ban?

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARISAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The Drugs Technical Advisory Board, on the recommendation of the expert committee, had earlier approved withdrawal of the following fixed dose combinations:-

- (i) Fixed dose combination of tranquilizers with analgesics and antipyretics.
- (ii) Fixed dose combination of  $H_2$  receptor antagonist (such as Cimetidine, Ranitidine) with other drugs.
- (iii) Fixed dose combination of essential oils with alcohol having percentage higher than 20% proof.

(iv) Addition of Chloroform as an active ingredient in any preparation for oral use.

(v) Fixed dose combinations of Pyrazinamide with other anti-T.B. drugs.

As regards fixed dose combination of Pyrazinamide with other anti-T.B. drugs, the expert committee was required to examine such combinations due to recently published evidence of rationality for certain types of formulations containing Pyrazinamide. Based on the national and international data, the expert committee recommended withdrawal of various fixed dose combination of Pyrazinamide with other anti-T.B. drugs, except fixed dose combination of Pyrazinamide (500 mg), Rifampicin (150 mg) and INH (100 mg) as such a combination is proved to be effective in resistant cases of T.B. This recommendation of the expert committee is under consideration of the Drugs Technical Advisory Board.

(c) These fixed dose combinations are recommended for withdrawal on the ground of lack of evidence of rationality.

### **Environmental Pollution at Thermal Power Station In Talcher**

684. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages affected by the environmental pollution around the Thermal Power Station at Talcher in Orissa;

(b) whether Government have taken any steps to check the environmental pollution there; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) Exact number of villages affected by the environmental pollution around Thermal Station at Talcher in Orissa are not known.

However, some villages are reported to have been affected because of their closeness to the Thermal Power Station.

(b) and (c). Conditional consent has been granted by the Orissa State Pollution Control Board under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 with the following conditions that the thermal power station should:—

- (i) instal four Electrostatic Precipitators (ESPs) by 31.7.88
- (ii) raise the stack height by 31.1.1990
- (iii) construct an ash pond by 30.9.1988.
- (iv) instal the continuous monitoring kits with print out facilities at the ESP outlet.

The industry has so far installed one ESP. Second ESP is under commissioning and the rest two ESPs will be commencing by 31.3.1989.

#### **Setting up of ESI Hospitals In Andhra Pradesh**

685. SHRI S. PALAKONDRAYUDU: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up some more Employees State Insurance hospitals in Andhra Pradesh during 1988-89 and 1989-90;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount allocated for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The ESI Corporation has agreed, in principle, to construct two new hospitals as

given below:

(b) *200 bedded ESI Hospital and staff quarters at Nancharam, Hyderabad:* Land for the proposed hospital has been acquired and landed over the Government of Andhra Pradesh. Plans and estimates for construction of hospital are awaited from the State Government.

(ii) *50 bedded ESI Hospital and Staff quarters at Tirupati:* The land offered by State Government has not been found suitable. They have, therefore, been requested to allot another suitable piece of land. After the land is acquired, plans and estimates will be got prepared.

(c) The Corporation will provide the required funds after the plans and estimates are sanctioned.

#### **New Sugar Factories**

686. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of new sugar factories and expansion projects licensed/approved state-wise, during the Seventh Plan period so far;

(b) the State-wise and Sector-wise additional annual sugar production envisaged in those units;

(c) the details of applications still pending with Union Government for grant of licence/approval of expansion;

(d) whether Government propose to fulfil the Seventh Plan target in the licencing capacity; and

(e) if so, the manner in which the plan targets are proposed to be met?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) and (b). Statement I is given below:

(c) Statement II is given below:

(d) and (e). Against the target of 35 lakh tonnes additional capacity to be licensed by

way of new sugar factories/expansions during the Seventh Plan period, the Government have already approved licence capacity of 23.247 lakh tonnes, so far. In addition, to this, Ministry of Industry had also granted re-endorsement in capacity to the extent of 4.469 lakh tonnes. It is expected that the balance capacity will also be licensed in the remaining Seventh Plan period.

## STATEMENT—I

Statewise and Sector-wise position of new sugar units and expansion projects licensed/approved during the Seventh Five Year Plan after the issue of guidelines vide Press Note dated the 2nd January 1987.

(Position as on 10.11.1988)

S. No.	State	New Cases				Expansion cases											
		No.		Capacity (Lakh tonnes)		No.		Capacity (Lakh tonnes)									
1	2	J.S.	P.S.	Coop.	Total	J.S.	P.S.	Coop.	Total	J.S.	P.S.	Coop.	Total	J.S.	P.S.	Coop.	Total
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1.	Uttar Pradesh	1	-	2	3	0.28	-	0.56	0.84	20	11	10	41	3.048	1.641	1.342	6.031
2.	Punjab	-	-	4	4	-	-	0.88	0.88	2	-	3	5	0.26	-	0.352	0.612
3.	Tamil Nadu	5	-	4	9	1.85	-	1.48	3.33	5	2	6	13	0.855	0.44	0.854	2.149
4.	Maharashtra	-	-	4	4	-	-	1.60	1.60	-	-	10	10	-	-	2.48	2.48
5.	Karnataka	-	-	2	2	-	-	0.70	0.70	4	-	3	7	0.685	-	0.84	1.525
6.	Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4	0.38	-	-	0.38
7.	Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	0.669	0.669

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
8. Orissa		1	-	-	1	.18	-	-	.18	-	-	1	1	-	-	0.09	0.09
9. Andhra Pradesh		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	5	0.229	-	0.328	0.557
10. Haryana		-	-	3	3	-	-	.78	.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Dadra & Nagar Haveli		-	-	1	1	-	-	0.39	0.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. Madhya Pradesh		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	0.054	-	-	0.054
Total		7	-	20	27	2.31	-	6.39	8.70	38	13	39	90	5.511	2.081	6.955	14.547
J.S.	=	Joint stock (Pvt.)				New Cases				=	8.70	Lakh tonnes					
P.S.	=	Public sector				Expansion cases				=	14.547	Lakh tonnes					
Coop.	=	Cooperative				Total				=	23.247	Lakh tonnes					

## STATEMENT—II

*Details of applications pending in the Department of Food for grant of Licences for establishment of new sugar factories as well as for effecting substantial expansion in the existing units (Position as on 10.11.1988).*

Sl. No.	State	New Cases			Expansion Cases					Total
		J.S.	P.S.	Coop.	Total	J.S.	P.S.	Coop.	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1.	Maharashtra	—	—	18	18	—	—	2	2	
2.	Orissa	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	
3.	Andhra Pradesh	1	1	1	3	1	—	—	1	
4.	Uttar Pradesh	—	—	2	2	—	—	1	1	
5.	Madhya Pradesh	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
6.	Gujarat	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	
7.	Karnataka	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	
● Total		2	2	22	26	1	—	5	6	

J.S. = Joint Stock (Pvt.)

P.S. = Public Sector

### **Divorce for Persons Suffering From Epilepsy**

687. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the present legal provision regarding divorce permit divorce in case of persons affected by epilepsy;

(b) if so, whether there have been major advances in the treatment of epilepsy and related disorders enabling such persons to have jobs and even driving licence; and

(c) if so, whether the provisions relating to divorce will be reviewed with a view to reduce the hardships of affected persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). Under Section 5(ii)(c) of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, a marriage may be solemnised between any two Hindus if at the time of marriage neither party has been subject to recurrent attacks of insanity or epilepsy. Section 12 (1)(b) of the said Act also provides that any marriage solemnized whether before or after the commencement of the Act shall be voidable and may be annulled by a decree of nullity on the ground that the marriage is in contravention of the condition specified in clause (ii) of Section 5. Similar provision also exist in Section 4(b) (iii) and Section 24 (1) (i) of the Special Marriage Act, 1954.

The epilepsy is both a symptomatic manifestation various generalised diseases and also is a primary disease due to some pathology in the neurons. This primary disease of epilepsy, which is more common is treatable and curable in most cases. The resistant cases of epilepsy are far and few.

(c) The matter is under consideration of

the Government.

### **Denotification of Textile Industry**

688. KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of textile industries denotified in the country during 1988; and

(b) the reasons for denotification in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) and (b) During 1988, the management of only one unit namely Mohini Mills, Belgharia, West Bengal, was relinquished as it was constantly incurring losses and there was no hope of making the unit viable even after further heavy investments.

### **Modernisation and Installation of Looms in Orissa**

689. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal for modernisation of the existing looms and installation of new looms in some States if so the details thereof;

(b) the steps taken by Government in this regard in Orissa; and

(c) the particulars of new looms installed in Orissa during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

Central Government implements a scheme for purchase/modernisation renovation of handlooms in the States. The assistance on 50:50 matching basis by the Central and State Governments is provided at the following rates:

- (i) for purchase of ordinary loom — Rs. 2,000. Rs 1,000.
- (ii) for purchase of Jacquard/semi-automatic/pedal loom — Rs. 4,000. Proposals are received from the States from time to time under this scheme.
- (iii) for purchase of accessories — (b) and (c). A Statement is given below.

## STATEMENT

<i>Year</i>	<i>Central assistance released under the scheme (Rs. in lakhs)</i>	<i>No. of new Looms purchased</i>	<i>No of looms modernised renovated.</i>
1985-86	3.00	2180	2332
1986-87	16.50	1679	3480
1987-88	30.00	2721	2927

### Supply of essential Commodities to Gujarat

690. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the monthly requirement of rice, imported edible oil and kerosene oil of the State of Gujarat;

(b) the actual quantity of each of these items supplied by Union Government since August, 1988, month-wise;

(c) whether it is a fact that the allotted quota is not being supplied to the State and as such the people, particularly in the rural areas, are facing a great difficulty; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken to make available all the essential commodities in rural and adivasi areas of the country, particularly in Gujarat?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUP-

PLIES (SHRI D.L.BATHIA): (a) to (d). Allocations of essential commodities including rice and imported edible oils under the scheme of Food Distribution System by the Central Government to the States/UTs are supplementary in nature and are made keeping in view the overall availability of stocks in the Central Pool, relative demands from various States, availability in the open market and other related factors.

As for kerosene oil, allocations to the States/UTs including Gujarat are made by allowing a suitable growth rate (7% for Summer and Monsoon Blocks and 7-1/2% for Winter Block) over the allocations made in the corresponding period of the previous year, on a four-month block basis.

Supplies of essential commodities have generally been in line with the allocations made to Gujarat.

A statement showing demand and allocation of rice and imported edible oils and allocations of kerosene oil to Gujarat since August, 1988 is given below.



**STATEMENT***Demand and allocation of essential commodities to Gujarat.**(Figures in '000 tonnes)*

	Rice		Imported Edible Oil		Kerosene Oil	
	Demand	Allotment	Demand	Allotment	Demand	Allotment
August '88	40.0	35.0	24.5	14.0	—	55.0
Sept. '88	40.0	35.0	24.5	14.0	—	55.0
Oct. '88	40.0	35.0	24.5	14.0	—	55.0
Nov. '88	40.0	35.0	24.5	14.0	—	55.0

**Purchase of Jute by Government Agencies**

691. SHRI T. BALA GOUD: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government agencies are not regular in purchasing sacking materials and other jute products and the import of cheap raw materials by the synthetic industry is being allowed; and

(b) if so, whether Government have taken any policy decision in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) Government agencies engaged in the procurement of foodgrains and sugar are purchasing jute bags periodically and they are using jute bags exclusively for packing purposes. In the cement and fertilizer sectors, there has been partial usage of both jute and synthetic bags.

(b) Jute Packaging Materials (Compulsory Use in Packing Commodities) Act, 1987 has been enacted for mandatory usage of jute packaging material for certain sectors of the economy.

**Grant of Licence to Spinning Mills**

692. SHRI H.B.PATIL: Will the Minister

of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether some proposals for grant of licence to spinning mills are pending with Government at present;

(b) if so, the number thereof, State-wise; and

(c) the time by which licences are likely to be granted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to available information, there were three applications from Madhya Pradesh, one from Pondicherry, one from Maharashtra, one from West Bengal, one from Punjab, two from Gujarat, one from Haryana and one from Rajasthan pending for the grant of licences to set up cotton/man made fibre spinning mills.

(c) The applications for grant of industrial licence are considered taking various factors into account. It is therefore, not possible to indicate a specific time span for their approval.

**Export of Textiles by N.T.C.**

693. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the

Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of new types of fabrics marketed by National Textile Mills during the last one year;

(b) the response to the same from the consumers;

(c) the steps taken by the NTC, to compete with the textile goods produced by the private sector mills; and

(d) the export achievements of the NTC

during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) and (b). Market response is reported to be good in respect of new fabrics, including seersucker, development by NTC.

(c) The steps recently taken by NTC to improve its competitiveness in the market, include improvement of product-mix and diversification.

(d) The export achievements of NTC during the last three years are given below:

(Rs. In crores)

	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88
Fabrics	35.47	35.99	26.49
Yarn	0.24	1.56	5.84
Madeups	2.71	2.37	2.59
Total:	38.42	39.92	34.92

[Translation]

#### Civic Amenities in East Delhi Colonies

694. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the problems faced by the residents of various colonies of East Delhi;

(b) if so, the number of colonies where arrangements for light, water, roads and sewerage have not been made so far; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

(b) and (c). Delhi Development Authority has undertaken large scale construction work in East Delhi for systematic development of this area. All the new housing pockets built by DDA are having electricity, water, roads and sewerage except 46 community services personal dwelling units in Bhatnagar Co-operative House Building Society, where electrification work is yet to be done.

Municipal Corporation of Delhi is carrying out construction of roads, storm water drains, parks and other community facilities in the approved colonies and regularised unauthorised colonies being maintained by them.

Delhi Water Supply & Sewage Disposal Undertaking has stated that water supply does not exist in 51 regularised unauthorised colonies. Except the colonies developed by co-operative House Building Societies and the colonies developed by the Delhi Development Authority, most of the

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

colonies in East Delhi do not have sewerage system. Estimates and schemes have been prepared in respect of all the above mentioned 51 colonies for providing water supply services and further necessary action is being taken. Work is taken in hand on receipt of 10% initial deposit of development charges from the beneficiaries as per present policy. So far, 10% development charges have been received in respect of 19 colonies and out of these work is in progress in 12 colonies. Tenders for the remaining colonies are under process. Similarly, sewerage schemes for 103 colonies have been prepared but their execution is held up due to non-receipt of initial 10 per cent of development charges.

Delhi Electricity Supply Undertaking is undertaking electrification of the regularised colonies and unauthorised colonies etc. having come into existence upto 1.1.1981 at the specific request of the residents against payment of development charges at the rate of Rs 12/- per sq. yds, (Rs. 14.35 per sq. mts) of the plot area besides completion of other commercial formalities inter-alia including furnishing of regularised lay-out plan of the concerned local body in the case of regularised colonies and certification of entitlement issued by the town planner, MCD in respect of unauthorised colonies having been dwelled upto 1.1.1981.

[English]

#### **Symposium on Drug and Alcohol Abuse**

695. SHRIP.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Medical Association had recently organised a symposium on alcohol and drug abuse and if so, the details of the issues raised and recommendations made; and

(b) the follow-up action proposed to be taken by Government and other agencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

#### **Implementation of N.C.R. Plan**

696. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on 27 February, 1984 to Unstarred Question No. 401 regarding implementation of NCR Plan and state:

(a) whether the statutory institutional arrangements, in the absence of which the implementation of the NCR Plan has not been upto the expectations, have since been provided and the plan taken up for implementation; and

(b) the exact statutory institutional arrangements provided for the purpose and the exact progress of the implementation of the NCR Plan as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). Yes Sir. The NCR Planning Board, Act, 1985 has come into force since March, 1985. The NCR Planning Board has been set up on 27.3.85 under the chairmanship of Union Minister of Urban Development. The constitution and the functions of the Board are set out in the statement given below. The NCR Planning Board in its 9th Meeting held on 3.11.1988 has approved the NCR Regional Plan, 2001. The Regional Plan, 2001 proposes an interrelated set of policies providing for decongested and manageable Delhi, settlement policies, detailed landuses, a regional transport network, development of physical and social infrastructure and identification of priority towns and counter-magnate towns for induced development to absorb the likely migrants to Delhi. A detailed investment plan for implementing these policies is under preparation.

An amount of Rs. 792 lakhs has been allocated in the Central Plan during 1988-89 for selected schemes in the National Capital Region. Total amount spent under the various heads under these schemes upto 31st March, 1988, is Rs. 7,519 lakhs. The schemes implemented so far and those

under implementation provide for acquisition of land, and its development for housing, economic activities, viz, development of industrial areas for formal and informal sector, and commercial areas for shopping, transport projects and development of urban infrastructure.

### STATEMENT

#### *Constitution of the NCR Planning Board*

1. Union Minister of Urban Development	Chairman
2. Chief Minister of Haryana	Member
3. Chief Minister of Rajasthan	Member
4. Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh	Member
5. Lt. Governor of Delhi	Member
6. Chief Executive Councillor, Delhi Metropolitan Council	Member
7. Union Minister of Industry	Member
8. Union Minister of State for Railways	Member
9. Union Minister of State for Surface Transport	Member
10. Member (UD) Planning Commission	Member
11. Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development	Member
12. Secretary, Deptt. of Expenditure Ministry of Finance	Member
13. Chief Planner, Town & Country Planning Organisation.	Member
14. Minister of Town & Country Planning Govt. of Haryana	Member
15. Minister of Urban Development, Govt. of Rajasthan	Member
16. Minister of State in charge of Urban Development, Uttar Pradesh	Member
17. Chief Secretary, Govt. of Rajasthan	Member
18. Chief Secretary, Govt. of Haryana	Member
19. Secretary, Housing & Urban Development Govt. of Uttar Pradesh	Member
20. Chief Secretary, Delhi Administration	Member
21. Member Secretary, NCR Planning Board	Member

**Co-opted Members**

22. Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh
23. Secretary, Ministry of Industrial Development, Govt. of India
24. Secretary, Ministry of Surface Transport Govt. of India.
25. Chairman, Railway, Board Govt. of India
26. Adviser (HUD) Planning Commission, Govt. of India
27. Vice Chairman, DDA, New Delhi.

***Functions of the NCR Planning Board:****[ Translation ]*

The functions of the Board laid down under the Act are as follows:

**DA to employees of National Consumers Cooperative Federation**

- a) to prepare the Regional Plan and the Functional Plan;
- b) to arrange for the preparation of Sub-Regional Plans and Project Plans by each of the participating States and the Union Territory;
- c) to co-ordinate the enforcement and implementation of the Regional Plan, Functional Plan, Sub-Regional Plans and Project Plans through the participating State and the Union Territory;
- d) to ensure proper and systematic programming by the participating States and the Union Territory in regard to project formulation; determination of priorities in the NCR or Sub-regions and phasing of development of the NCR in accordance with stages indicated in the Regional Plan.
- e) to arrange for, and oversee, the financing of selected development projects in the NCR through Central and State Plan funds and other sources of revenue.

697. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether employees of the National Consumers Cooperative Federation have been paid the instalments of dearness allowance due from January 1987 to July, 1988;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which these instalments are likely to be paid to them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) and (b). The N.C.C.F. have reported that due to financial crisis, it is not possible for them to pay the dearness allowance to their employees at increased rates from 1.7.87 to 1.1.88, for the present.

(c) As soon as the Government is satisfied with the financial position of the N.C.C.F., the questions of paying the increased DA will be looked into.

*[English]***Workers rendered Jobless in NTC**

698. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will

the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of workers rendered jobless in NTC since 1 January, 1984; and

(b) the State-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) and (b). NTC has not retrenched or thrown out of employment any worker since 1st January, 1984.

### **Working of Inkollu Spinning Mill**

699. SHRI C. SAMBU: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Inkollu Spinning Mill in Prakasam District of Andhra Pradesh, funded by the World Bank, has since been set up;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, when the mill is expected to start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) to (c). A Letter of Intent has been issued to Parchur Cotton Growers Co-operative Spinning Mill at Inkollu in Prakasam District of A.P., on 9/6/87. The Union Government are not involved in the actual implementation of the project.

### **Samples of Polio Vaccine**

700. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that only 61 per cent of the field samples of polio vaccine were found potent enough to provide immunity from the crippling disease due to poor maintenance of 'Cold Chains';

(b) whether it is also a fact that 40 per cent of the immunised children were af-

fected by poliomyelitis in greater Bombay according to a survey conducted for the period from 1982-1987; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken for the effective maintenance and monitoring of 'Cold Chains' facilities, especially till the vaccine reaches the Primary Health Centres and sub-centres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) 3281 field samples of OPV have been tested from 1984 upto 24th October 1988. Of these, 2062 (63%) were found to have titres of log 105.8 TCID<sub>50</sub> or above. This cut off limit of virus titre is higher than the WHO standard for field samples.

(b) According to information from the Enterovirus Research Centres (ICMR), Bombay during the period 1982 to 1987, 13 to 18% of children with paralytic poliomyelitis had a history of 3 doses of OPV prior to illness. 58 to 68% of the children were unimmunized while the rest had received 1 or 2 doses of OPV and had not completed 3 doses schedule prior to illness.

(c) The Ministry of Health & Family Welfare is assisting the States in strengthening the cold storage and transportation facilities by providing equipment for these purposes including cold rooms, refrigerator, cold boxes, vaccine carriers and vaccine vans. Post of Cold Chain Officers at State level and Refrigerator Mechanics at district level have been sanctioned for effective maintenance of the cold chain system. Cold Chain is an essential component of the training programmes conducted under the immunization programme for various categories of personnel. Storage temperatures are recorded twice daily for the Walk-in-Collars and Refrigerators used for the Storage of vaccine. In addition to the three institutions now testing field samples for potency, 8 other laboratories have been identified and are expected to take up similar tests within the next few months. The decentralization of the testing facilities will enable a larger

number of field samples to be tested and the cold chain system monitored more effectively.

#### **Allotment of Land by DDA for Institutional Areas**

701. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of institutions allotted land by the DDA in the various Institutional Areas developed in the Union Territory with the area of the plot allotted to each institution;

(b) the names of the institutions whose applications are pending for development as on 30 September, 1988 and the number of unallotted plots;

(c) the terms and conditions of such allotment; and

(d) the particulars of the allottees which have not so far constructed or initiated the construction of their buildings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (d). The infor-

mation is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

#### **Recognition of Electropathy System of Medicines**

702. DR. PRABHAT KUMAR MISHRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have constituted an expert committee in connection with recognition of Electropathy system of medicine;

(b) if so, the composition of the committee; and

(c) whether the expert committee has since started its work and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE):

(a) The Government have constituted an Inquiry Committee on Electropathy/Electro-Homeopathy system of medicine.

(b) The composition of the Committee is as follows:

- 
- |  |             |
|--|-------------|
| 1. Director General, Indian Council of Medical Research or his nominee   | .. Chairman |
| 2. Dr. N.K. Bhide, Professor and Head, Deptt. of Pharmacology, All India Instt. of Medical Sciences, New Delhi | .. Member   |
| 3. Dr. D.P. Rastogi, Director, Central Council for Research in Homeopathy                                      | .. Member   |
| 4. Drugs Controller (India)  | .. Member   |
| 5. Deputy Director General (Medical) Directorate General of Health Services<br>Secretary                       | .. Member   |

(c) The Inquiry Committee is expected to meet on 22nd November, 1988.

**Environmental Clearance to Telugu-Ganga Project**

703. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER:  
SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE  
PATIL:  
SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU:  
SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGA-  
LAM:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have given environmental clearance to Telugu-Ganga project;

(b) if so, when it was given;

(c) whether the Karnataka Government have made any representation objecting to the above clearance; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Environmental clearance to this project was accorded on 19.9.1988

and approval for diversion of forest land granted on 19.10.1988.

(c) Yes, Sir. Government of Karnataka have objected against clearance for the project.

(d) Environmental and forestry clearance constitute only one of the pre-requisites for project approval. The various issues, including those raised by the Government of Karnataka would be taken into account by the Government before taking a decision on the project.

**Export of Silk**

704. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of silk exported during the last three years and in the current year; and

(b) the details of various steps taken to boost the export of silk?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) India does export raw silk. However, there have been substantial exports of value-added natural silk goods and the quantity/value of such exports is as under:—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Quantity (in lakh Sq. Metres)</i>	<i>Value (In Rs. crores)</i>
1	2	3
1985-86	194.45	159.21
1986-87	243.53	200.01
1987-88	326.55	251.78
1988-89 (April-Sept.)	177.78	151.60

(b) The following steps have been taken for increasing exports of silk goods:—

- (i) In the new Import-Export Policy

(1988-91) the scope of Advance License and Pass Book Schemes have been widened and procedures simplified.



- (ii) Higher rates of Cash Compensatory Support have been granted for natural silk goods.
- (iii) Duty-Drawback rates for silk garments have been introduced and increased in respect of silk fabrics w.e.f. 1.6.88.
- (iv) In the new Import-Export Policy, 27 silk machineries have been permitted for import under OGL with customs duty concession. Recently 2 more silk machineries have been permitted for import under O.G.L.
- (v) Government extends assistance to the Indian Silk Export Promotion Council for sponsoring and funding promotional activities such as market studies, buyer-seller meets, participation in international fairs and exhibitions.

#### Functioning of CEPC

705. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether gross irregularities in the functioning of the Carpet Export Promotions Council (CEPC) have been detected during the internal audit for the years 1986-87 and 1987-88 conducted recently;

(b) if so, the nature thereof;

(c) whether any inquiry has been made by Government into the irregularities detected, if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) the action taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) and (b). Some objections have been raised in the Internal Audit Report of the Carpet Export Promotion Council for the

years 1986-87 and 1987-88 which are of financial, procedural and administrative nature such as irregular payments in respect of TA/DA, wasteful expenditure in office establishment and holding of seminar at Varanasi, non-utilization/finalisation of grant-in-aid, improper maintenance of Stock Register, Cash Book and Bank Reconciliation statement and wrong fixation of pay etc.

(c) and (d). The Government has asked the Council to expedite their reply to the objections raised in the Internal Audit Report. Further action would be considered on receipt of their reply.

[Translation]

#### Discharge of Effluents by N.F.L.

706. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some animals were killed while others fell ill due to discharge of effluents by the units of National Fertilizer Limited, at Vijaipur, Guna District of Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to prevent the air and water pollution by the Company?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) After the occurrence of the above incident, the unit was immediately ordered to be closed down and was permitted to restart after the necessary repairs were carried out.

[Translation]

#### Allotment of LIG Flats In Paschimpur

707. SHRISANTOSH KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some LIG flats in Paschim-

puri had been allotted to persons registered with the DDA under the new pattern Registration Scheme, 1979;

(b) whether allotment of some of them had been cancelled although the allottees had made payment in time, if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the flats were re-allotted on payment of restoration charges amounting to Rs. 1,500/- in each case;

(d) if so, whether the restoration charges will be refunded to the concerned allottees; and

(e) if so, by when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. The allotments were cancelled because the documents were not submitted by the allottees in time as required under the terms and conditions of allotment. Some of the allotments were restored on payment of restoration charges of Rs. 1500/- in each case as per Rules.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### **Persons affected by Pollution in Raniganj-Jharua Area**

708. SHRI YOGESHWAR PRASAD YOGESH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large population in Raniganj-Jharua area of Eastern India is affected by enormous water and air pollution, if so, the number of persons affected and the names of diseases they have suffered;

(b) the number of medical centres set

up in this area to prevent the spread of diseases due to pollution; and

(c) the number of persons out of these affected who are working in the collieries and the measures being adopted for their protection?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c). The Government are not aware of any authentic data on effects of air and water pollution in Raniganj-Jharua area. However, some isolated unconfirmed reports indicate higher incidence of chronic lung diseases particularly during winter season. The hospital statistics show a higher incidence of respiratory, cardiovascular and gastro-intestinal diseases among the Coal Workers and their families. Chronic bronchial asthma and pulmonary tuberculosis are the most common respiratory diseases reported.

#### **Procurement of Foodgrains**

709. SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States and Union Territories where Government have procured wheat, rice and other foodgrains;

(b) the total amount spent on the procurement operation during last year, State-wise;

(c) the particulars of the officers of F.C.I. and other procuring agencies found guilty of committing irregularities in such procurement; and

(d) the action taken by Government against them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) to (d). The information is being collected.

[English]

**National Environment Policy**

710. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to formulate a National Environment Policy;

(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard; and

(c) by when the policy is likely to be finalised and implemented?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) to (c). The environmental policy of the government is reflected in the various administrative and legislative actions it takes from time to time to protect the environment such as the Environment (Protection) Act, Water and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Acts, the Forest (Conservation) Act, and the Wildlife (Protection) Act and the executive decisions regarding the impact assessment of development activities in the country, etc.

**Allocation of Bungalows to Andhra Pradesh**

711. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Andhra Pradesh Government has requested for allocation of Bungalows No. 5 and 7 in Ashoka Road, New Delhi for their use; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). The

matter is under consideration.

**Proposal to expand Hindustan Latex Limited**

712. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to expand the production capacity of the Hindustan Latex Limited, Trivandrum; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). The Hindustan Latex Ltd. is at present engaged in the manufacture of condoms and its production capacity is 608 million pieces per annum. There is no proposal to further expand this production capacity.

However, the Company has diversification proposals as under:

- (i) Production of Copper T-200 B and 380 A with a total capacity of four million pieces per annum;
- (ii) Production of Disposable Syringes and Needles with a capacity of 60 million Syringes and 100 million Needles per annum; and
- (iii) Production of Latex Surgical/ Examination Gloves with a capacity of 50 million pieces per annum.

**Road/Rail Transport System in N.C.R.**

713. CHAUDHARY KHURSHID AHMED: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any plan has been drawn by the Government to improve the rail and road transport system for the development of National Capital Region;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) (i) Road proposals consist of express-ways connecting Delhi-Meerut, Sonapat-Panipat and Faridabad-NOIDA-Ghaziabad; Upgradation of National Highways to 4 lanes and an Outer and Inner Grid connecting major towns of the Region for providing fast inter-action between these towns and Delhi and among themselves.

(i) Rail proposals consist of a Regional Rail Bypass connecting all priority towns, and several improvements in existing rail network of the Region to increase the capacity and efficiency of the system.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Shifting of Government Offices to Nagpur**

714. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has recently declared Nagpur as the second capital of Maharashtra;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to shift any of the Central Government Offices to Nagpur from Delhi; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (c). The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Assistance to A.P. for IDSMT/Urban Basic Service Scheme**

715. SHRI SRI HARI RAO: Will the

Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated by Union Government during the last three years, yearwise, to Andhra Pradesh and the number of towns covered under the scheme of Urban Basic Services and Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns;

(b) whether there is any proposal to increase the allocation under those schemes to Andhra Pradesh for 1989-90; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (c). Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of IDSMT, towns are allocated to States on Plan to Plan basis. Andhra Pradesh was allocated 18 and 8 towns during 6th & 7th Plan respectively and all these towns have been approved. Funds are being released during 7th Plan, for 7th Plan towns as well as on-going projects from 6th Plan, on the basis of progress of implementation. Rs. 349.20 lakhs have been released to the State under the Scheme during 1985-88.

The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Urban Basic Services was started during 1986-87. Under the Scheme, Rs. 5.60 lakhs and Rs. 13.60 lakhs were released during 1986-87 and 1987-88 for projects in 16 towns of Andhra Pradesh. These projects would qualify for release of Central assistance upto Rs. 10.80 lakhs during 1989-90 subject to proper utilisation of the amount already released.

#### **Himalayan Institute for Environment & Development**

716. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of Environment and Forests be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any allocation for the Himalayan Institute for

**Environment and Development;**

(b) if so, the details of the amount allocated and the schemes proposed to be implemented; and

(c) the time by which these schemes are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The allocation is Rs. 50 lakhs for 1988-89 and Rs. 100 lakhs for 1989-90. The studies to be undertaken relate to:

- (i) Land and water resource management;
- (ii) Sustainable development of rural ecosystems;
- (iii) Ecological economics and environmental impact analysis;
- (iv) Conservation of biological resources.

(c) The studies will be on a continuous basis.

**Afforestation in North Eastern and other Himalayan States**

717. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken to check deforestation and to increase afforestation in already deforested areas with special reference to North Eastern and other Himalayan States, State-wise;

(b) whether Government have conducted a survey in this regard to quicken the pace of afforestation; and

(c) if not, the steps being taken by

**Government in this regard?**

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) Steps taken to check deforestation and guidelines issued under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 are given in Statement I below. The Statewise area afforested during the first three years of the Seventh Plan 1985-88 are also given in Statement II below. With special reference to North East and other Himalayan States, a Centrally sponsored Scheme—Operation Soil Watch was introduced in 1977-78 with a view to provide stability and integrated protective treatment to selected catchment/watersheds in Himalayan Hills under this Scheme. The physical achievements under afforestation programme in the first three years of the Seventh Plan shows a coverage of 1.03 lakh hectares with the total financial outlay of Rs. 35.34 Crores. The current year's outlay for this Scheme is Rs. 12 crores.

(b) Immediately after establishment of a National Wastelands Development Board a Task Force was set up to categorise and define the wastelands in the country. On the basis of this report submitted in 1986 a National Wastelands Identification Project was taken up in collaboration with the National Remote Sensing Agency. Under this project 146 Districts in different States were selected for identifying and mapping of wastelands. As these maps are getting ready the detailed wastelands maps for these districts are proposed to be taken up for a village level planning for integrated use and development of wastelands.

(c) Question does not arise.

**STATEMENT**

*Steps taken to check Deforestation and increased area under forests*

1. Forest (Conservation) Act was enacted in 1980 to check diversion of forest land for non-forest purposes.
2. A Centrally sponsored scheme has

- been started to help the states to develop infrastructure for enforcement of legal provisions for the protection of forests.
3. Alternative sources of energy are being developed to replace fuelwood in domestic and commercial sectors.
  4. Wood is being substituted by alternative materials in packaging, railway sleepers, building construction etc.
  5. Import policy for forest products has been liberalised.
  6. Fiscal incentives are given to industries for wood substitution.
  7. Efforts are being made to control shifting cultivation.
  8. Guidelines have been issued to State Government from time to time for protection of forests. Some of these guidelines are as follows:
    - (i) To avoid clear felling of natural forests and where such felling are inevitable for restoration of crop or other silvicultural considerations, it should be restricted to areas not exceeding 10 hectares in the hills and 25 hectares in the plains.
    - (ii) To consider banning of fellings in the hills above 1000 metres, at least for some years.
    - (iii) To identify critical areas in the hills and mountains which require protection from felling of forests and need immediate vigorous afforestation.
    - (iv) To set apart 4% of the geographical area as protection area like wildlife sanctuaries, national parks, biosphere reserves etc.
  9. National Wastelands Development Board was set up in 1985 to take up massive afforestation programme in the country with people's participation. The following schemes are being implemented by it:
    - (i) Operation Soil-Watch
    - (ii) Rural Fuelwood plantations
    - (iii) Decentralised nurseries
    - (iv) Grant-in-aid to voluntary agencies
    - (v) Social forestry through employment generation programmes.

#### STATEMENT II

*Area afforested in the first three years of Seventh Five Year Plan (1985 to 1988)*

S. No. States/UT		(Area in ha.)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	454074.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	17756.00
3.	Assam	75968.50
4.	Bihar	369300.00

1	2	3
5.	Goa, Daman & Diu	9381.00
6.	Gujarat	345475.00
7.	Haryana	102929.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	97918.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	71879.00
10.	Karnataka	400747.00
11.	Kerala	212034.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	575573.00
13.	Maharashtra	381333.00
14.	Manipur	22702.50
15.	Meghalaya	26328.50
16.	Mizoram	72777.00
17.	Nagaland	50625.00
18.	Orissa	329838.50
19.	Punjab	82590.50
20.	Rajasthan	173644.50
21.	Sikkim	15944.50
22.	Tamil Nadu	255401.00
23.	Tripura	36506.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	641685.00
25.	West Bengal	196104.00
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	15887.00
27.	Chandigarh	447.00

1	2	3
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	4871.00
29.	Delhi	5304.50
30.	Lakshadweep	39.00
31.	Pondicherry	1712.00
Total		5046775.50

[Translation]

### Spread of Encephallitis In U.P. from Nepal

718. SHRI MADAN PANDEY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether encephalitis has spread in the border districts of Uttar Pradesh from the terai area of Nepal;

(b) if so, whether any plan has been chalked out in co-operation with Government of Nepal to eliminate this disease within the Nepal border itself so that it may not spread to the Indian territory; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c). Japanese encephalitis is endemic in districts bordering Nepal i.e. Gorakhpur, Deoria, Basti and Ghonda. However, with the present scientific knowledge, it is difficult to say that Japanese Encephalitis has spread from tarai area of Nepal.

As no specific anti-viral drugs are available for Japanese Encephalitis, symptomatic treatment is being given to all cases. Other measures include vector control with insecticidal spray/logging operation.

[English]

### Allotment of MIG/LIG Flats by D.D.A.

719. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of Delhi residents had got themselves registered with the DDA for the purchase of MIG and LIG flats in 1979, if so, how many out of them have been allotted flats so far and by when the rest are likely to get the allotment letters;

(b) whether persons who got themselves registered under the other DDA schemes much later have been given preference over the persons registered in 1979 and given the allotments of flats; and

(c) whether a large number of flats built by the DDA are lying vacant are the persons registered in 1979 are not being considered for allotment of these flats; if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes Sir. 33727 registrants under MIG and LIG categories under the New Pattern Scheme 1979, have been allotted flats. The others are likely to be allotted flats in the next about 5 years.

(b) Yes Sir. These allotments were made under the Self Financing Scheme and Retiring persons Scheme.

(c) No Sir.



**Mismanagement in NTC**

720. SHRI M. V. CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received complaints regarding mismanagements in the N.T.C. Limited;

(b) if so, the nature of complaints received ; and

(c) the reaction of Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) to (c). Whenever specific complaints are received, they are looked into and appropriate action taken.

**Election to Managing Committee of  
Delhi School Teachers' Cooperative  
House Building Society**

721. SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Registrar of Cooperative Societies, Delhi supervised the elections held in 1975 to the Managing Committee of Delhi School Teachers' Cooperative House Building Society Ltd., Delhi; and

(b) if so, the names and addresses of persons who were considered electors for the said elections, category wise, under the headings 'Teachers List', 'Non Teachers List' and 'Transferees List'?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes.

(b) The information is being compiled and will be laid on the table of the House as soon as possible.

**Subsidy Paid to Bihar State Handloom  
Unions**

722. SHRI SALAHUDDIN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the amount paid to the Bihar State Handloom Regional Unions as subsidy during the last three years;

(b) the number of weavers who have been benefited under the scheme; and

(c) the estimated annual production of Janata Cloth in Bihar by each Regional Handloom Union?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) to (c). The relevant information is being collected and will be furnished immediately after receipt of the same.

**Establishment of Major Accident  
Hazard Control System**

723. SHRI KAMAL NATH:  
SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE  
PATIL:  
SHRI HARIHAR SOREN:  
SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGA-  
LAM:  
SHRI VAKKOM PU-  
RUSHOTHAMAN:  
SHRI V. SREENIVASA  
PRASAD:  
SHRI M. V. CHAN-  
DRASEKHARA MUR-  
THY:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of major hazard factories identified on the basis of the International Labour Organisation Manual on control of major hazards in India and the number of substances produced by them;

(b) the States where these units are located;

(c) whether the listed factories have drawn emergency plans for checking major accidents;

(d) if so, the broad outlines thereof; and

(e) whether steps have been taken to relocate such units away from populated areas?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): (a) to (d). Under the ILO Project on "Establishment and Initial Operation of Major Accident Hazard Control System in India", 259 major accident hazard factories and 49 substances presenting major accident hazards have been identified in the nine participating States and a Union Territory i.e. Maharashtra, Gujarat, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Delhi and Goa. So far, 185 on-site emergency plans and 40 off-site plans have been prepared in these participating States and UT. The emergency plans are prepared for dealing with the situations arising out of major accidents.

(e) The Factories Act, as amended in 1987 provides for constitution of Site Appraisal Committees by State Governments for the purpose of advising them on grant of permission for the initial location of a factory involving hazardous processes or for the expansion of any such factory. The Act does not provide for shifting of such factories.

#### **Open Tender System for Purchase of Medicines by Government Hospitals**

724. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government Hospitals are resorting to the system of open tender for the purchase of medicines and surgical instruments in spite of the fact that the four plants of the public sector Indian Drugs and Pharmaceutical Limited are manufacturing quality medicines and surgical instruments;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken for purchase of the full requirements of Government medical institutions for the IDPL?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes, but not as a matter of routine. It is done only when Government Hospitals are not able to procure the Medicines/Surgical instruments through Government undertakings which includes I.D.P.L.

(b) All the items as are required are not always available with I.D.P.L. In such cases Hospitals have no option but to go for open tender to procure their requirements in patient's interest.

(c) Preference is always given to Government undertaking including I.D.P.L. in procuring such items.

[Translation]

#### **Unani and Ayurvedic Doctors**

725. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of places in the country where there are Unani and Ayurvedic medical centres and the total expenditure incurred thereon;

(b) whether many posts of Unani and Ayurvedic doctors in these centres are lying vacant; and if so, the time by which there posts are likely to be filled up; and

(c) the steps taken to popularise and promote the Unani and Ayurvedic system of medicines in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). Medical Care being a State subject, opening of Hospitals/Centres of Ayurvedic and Unani systems of Medicine and incurring of expenditure, appointment of

doctors etc., is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments/Union Territories. The information is not available with the Ministry.

(c) The Government promotes Ayurvedic & Unani Systems of Medicine as a part of health care delivery programme ensuring that each system develops fully according to its genius. The Ministry of Health & Family Welfare have set up National Institutes and Research Councils for development of Ayurvedic & Unani systems of Medicine. In order to ensure standardisation and quality control of Drugs of Indian Systems of Medicine, Pharmacopoeia Committees and Pharmacopoeia Laboratories have been set up by the Central Government.

[English]

#### Loss to FCI Due to Theft, Pilferage, etc.

726. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the yearly loss to Food Corporation

of India due to theft, pilferage, transit, storage losses and demurrage charges to the railways; and

(b) its percentage to the subsidy given by Government to FCI?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRID.L. BAITHA): (a) and (b). The food subsidy is paid to FCI for reimbursement of (i) the difference between economic cost of foodgrains and their issue prices i.e. consumer subsidy (ii) carrying cost of buffer stocks.

Both the economic cost of foodgrains and the carrying cost of buffer stocks include, among others, an element of transit and storage shortages.

The transit and storage losses represent only a small percentage of the total turnover of the FCI. The total turnover of the FCI and its percentage to the turnover during three years from 1984-85 are indicated below:-

(Quantity in lakh MTs)  
(Value in Rs. crores)

Year	Turnover		%age of shortage over Purchase + Sales	
	Purchase	+ Sales		
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
1984-85	295.14	6127.99	1.94	2.00
1985-86	368.40	7585.01	1.62	1.79
1986-87	398.96	8949.10	1.63	1.69

The subsidy released to FCI during the period from 1984-85 to 1986-87 is given below:-

Year	Subsidy (Rs. in crores)
1984-85	1100
1985-86	1650
1986-87	2000

**Price of bleached Palmolein Oil**

727. SHRIMATI D. K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of times the price of bleached palmolein oil has been increased since introduction of its supply through F.P.S. and other outlets and the reasons therefor;

(b) whether Government propose to increase its price further; and

(c) if so, its details and justification thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D. L. BAITHA): (a) The price of palmolein which is being distributed through the FPS has been revised five times since 1979 mainly due to the following reasons:

- i) because of the existing wide gap between the prices of imported edible oils and those in the domestic market which could lead to mal-practices such as leakages into unauthorised channels.
- ii) because low prices could act as a disincentive to domestic production.

(b) No such proposal is under consideration of this Department at present.

(c) Does not arise.

**Employment Opportunities in Gulf Countries**

728. SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether keeping in view the cessation of hostilities between Iran and Iraq, steps are being taken to regulate the export of man-power to gulf countries;

(b) if so, the steps being taken to ensure suitable working conditions and adequate payments to the workforce being sent to the Gulf countries;

(c) whether India is facing a stiff competition from other Asian countries in the matter of providing manpower to Gulf countries; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): (a) and (b). Export of man-power from India to Gulf Countries including Iran & Iraq is being regulated under the provisions of the Emigration Act, 1983. Suitable working conditions and other terms and conditions are ensured through the employment agreements entered into between the workers and the employers which are attested by the Indian Missions abroad and authenticated by the Protector of Emigrants.

(c) and (d). India is facing competition from other Asian Labour exporting countries. We are reviewing wages rates from time to time, and giving adequate publicity about the vast availability of technically trained manpower in India so that we remain competitive.

**Project Elephant Plan**

729. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to introduce "Project Elephant" Plan on the pattern of "Project Tiger";

(b) if so, the suggestions received by Government in this regard; and

(c) the details of the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a)

Yes, Sir.

(b) No specific suggestions have yet been received.

(c) Details of the project are yet to be worked out.

### **Shortage of Nurses**

730. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ideal health norm of nurse-population ratio is 1:400;

(b) the existing ratio in the country;

(c) the norm for nurse-doctor ratio and the actual position in this regard;

(d) whether Government have given any serious consideration to the problem; and

(e) whether Government propose to start more nursing schools in the country in order to train more nurses to fill the gap?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) No. However, the Bhole Committee in 1946 had suggested a ratio of 1:500 Nurse-population ratio.

(b) The existing nurse-population ratio in the country is 1:2036.

(c) No such norms have been laid down. However, according to the available data, the actual Nurse doctor ratio is about 2:3.

(d) and (e). The training of the Nurses is a State subject. Some States have increased admission in nursing schools or have opened new schools according to needs of the State.

### **Aids Virus in Donors' Blood**

731. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN:  
SHRI V. TULSIRAM:  
SHRI RANJIT SINGH  
GAEKWAD:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the latest findings in the medical field with regard to the presence of AIDS in donors' blood?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): Right from the inception of the HIV serosurveillance programme in October, 1985, surveillance centres had been screening blood donors for HIV antibodies. The first seropositive blood donor was detected in July, 1987 in Tamil Nadu. Intensification of serosurveillance among blood donors led to the detection of four more seropositive blood donors in the later half of 1987. During the first four months of 1988, seropositive blood donors were detected in cities and towns in different parts of the country. Till October, 1988, 27,741 blood donors have been screened and 41 were found to be seropositive.

### **Hormonal Imbalance among Employees of IDPL**

732. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All India IDPL Employees Federation has urged upon Government to get an investigation done into the possible hormonal imbalance among the employees working in the plants manufacturing contraceptive pills; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government has instructed the

Directorate General of Factory Advice Services and Labour Institutes (DGFASLI), Bombay to have the matter investigated by a team of experts.

[Translation]

**Supply of Foodgrains to Tribal areas of Uttar Pradesh**

733. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the scheme for making available foodgrains to the Adivasis and Scheduled tribes at subsidised rates is in force in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether this scheme is also in force in Dharchula and Munsyari development blocks of Uttar Pradesh;

(c) if so, since when; and

(d) whether Government are aware of the discontentment among people as all the tribals are not covered under the scheme and if so, the steps proposed to be taken to remove such discontentment?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D. L. BAITHA): (a) Yes, Sir. The scheme for supply of wheat and rice at specially subsidised rates in ITDP areas and tribal majority States is under implementation in the areas covered under Lakhimpur Kheri ITDP in U.P.

(b) to (d). The scheme had earlier been implemented in Dharchula and Munsyari blocks of Uttar Pradesh also from January 1986 to August 1987. The facility of specially subsidised foodgrains supplies was however, subsequently withdrawn from these areas as these areas were not covered under ITDP and the scheme is being implemented in areas covered by Integrated Tribal Development Projects and Tribal Majority States.

[English]

**Draw of Lots for Allotment of Plots under Rohini Residential Scheme**

734. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of draw of lots held so far for allotment of plots under the Rohini residential Scheme, 1981;

(b) whether applicants who succeeded in each draw were informed of the result by registered post, besides publication of the result of the draw, in the newspapers, if so, the names and addresses of the applicants who did not respond to the offer and the disposal of their plots;

(c) if not, whether it is proposed to intimate the successful applicants, particularly in view of reports of bungling going on in the DDA in respect of such applicants who have not been able to approach the DDA for completing the formalities; and

(d) whether it is proposed to publish a list of registered applicants yet to be allotted plots and the date of the next draw?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) 4.

(b) DDA has reported that all successful applicants in each draw were informed of the result by registered post besides publication in the newspaper. There are only 76 cases of first, second and third draw (list given in the Statement below) who did not respond.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) A seniority list for the remaining registrants is being prepared by the DDA and after the same is completed it will be published in the newspapers. Next draw of lots is expected by the end of this year.

## STATEMENT

List of successful 76 registrants.

S. No.	File No.	Name of allottee & Address	Plot No.	Pkt. No.	Sec. No.	Block No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	F7 (531) 82	Sh. Subhash Chand C-D-5, Power House H.S.E.B. Colony, Rohtak Road, Delhi-35	129	07	03	B
2.	F7 (1025) 82	Sh. Shankar, B-164, J.J. Colony, Pandaw Nagar, Delhi-8.	187	15	08	E
3.	F7 (789) 82	Sh. Dori Lal H. No. 1317, Gali No. 8, Govind Puri Kalkaji, Delhi-19.	217	21	07	G
4.	F7 (779) 82	Mrs. Meena Mathur A-144, Minto Road, New Delhi.	079	04	08	B
5.	F7 (585) 82	Sh. Sesharatnam C-8/1, Lawrence Rd. Delhi.	425	05	06	B

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6.	F7 (1129) 82	Sh. Jagdish Chand Kapoor, H. No. RZ-62/B, Vashith Park Pankha Rs. New Delhi.	118	21	07	G
7.	F7 (1591) 82	Sh. Sobber Singh N-434, Sewa Nagar, Delhi.	303	26	03	G
8.	F7 (1635) 82	Sh. Chander, Vill. Surana, P.O. Murad Nagar, Ghaziabad.	062	04	08	B
9.	F7 (1811) 82	Sh. Mata Pershad, WZ-58, B-1, Fateh Nagar, Janakpuri, New Delhi.	247	46	03	G
10.	F7 (1818) 82	Sh. Hari Prakash 207, Double Storey Harijan Colony, Raghubir Nagar, Delhi-27.	185	11	07	D
11.	F7 (1851) 82	Sh. Yad Ram H. No. 122, Gali No. 1 Ramesh Ng. Delhi.	173	11	07	D



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12.	F7 (1857) 82	Sh. Bachu, H. No. 122, Ramesh Ng. Delhi.	456	26	03	G
13.	F7 (2608) 82	Sh. Dukhi Ram Koli, H. No. 6241, Gali Pakki Bara Hindu Rao, Delhi-6.	236	11	07	D
14.	F7 (2771) 82	Shri Dal Bog Singh, C/o Sh. Saljivir Singh, S.I.P.S. Shadara, Delhi-32.	464	16	07	D
15.	F7 (2926) 82	Sh. Bhagwan, Vill. Dharampur, P.O. Daulatabad, Gurgaon.	094	26	03	G
16.	F7 (3185) 82	Ku. Anita Sharma J-II/I-B, Kalkaji New Delhi.	458	05	03	B
17.	F7 (3327) 82	Sh. Ratan Singh, C-84 (80 yds.) Raghbir Ngr. Delhi-27.	173	05	03	B

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
18.	F7 (3684) 82	Sh. Lachman Singh H. No. 1206, Sangro- shan, Paharganj, New Delhi.	446	11	07	D
19.	F7 (3946) 82	Sh. Dube Singh, H. No. 2578/T-1083, Tri Ngr. Delhi.	132	15	03	E
20.	F7 (4054) 82	Sh. Ram, Or. No. 803, Sec. 3, R.K. Puram, New Delhi, C/o Sh. M.L. Jain.	116	06	07	B
21.	F7 (4110) 82	Sh. Vipin Batra, C-582, Defence Colony, Delhi-24.	025	07	03	B
22.	F7 (4282) 82	Miss Chander Kanta C/o. Sh. S.K. Chandhoke 49-Tagore Park, New Delhi.	160	04	08	B
23.	F. 10 (1408) 83	Sh. Gopal Singh C-33, Punjabi Basti, Nangloi, Delhi-34.	228	05	05	B
24.	F. 10 (31) 83	Sh. Bhagwat Swarup Gupta 24/97-J. Back of R.K. School, Azad Ngr., Khandari, Agra-2.	249	09	05	B

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
25.	F. 10 (117) 83	Sh. Raj Kr. Sharma 457, Haveli Hadir Kuli, Chandani Chowk, Delhi-6.	158	09	04	B
26.	F. 10 (1655) 83	Sh. Gian Chand Gulati C-104, Arjun Nagar, New Delhi.	196	03	06	B
27.	F. 10 (622) 83	Smt. Sant Kaur Address is not available in the regn. card as well as FDR.	127	16	08	-
28.	F. 10 (2503) 83	Sh. Krishan Kumar Vill. & P.O. Tikari Kalan, Delhi-41.	056	03	06	B
29.	F. 10 (1357) 83	Sh. Ram Dulare 5528, Gali No. 5, New Chand wal, Delhi.	279	03	05	B
30.	F. 10 (2377) 88	Sh. Devender Kumar, D-100, Sudershan Park, New Delhi.	198	07	05	B
31.	F. 10 (2823) 83	Sh. Bushan C-7/187, S.D.A. N.D.-16.	318	03	06	B

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
32.	F. 10 (534) 88	Sh. S.P. Singh Dhir C/o Sh. Bhawar Singh, H. No. 59, Vill. Madangir, Delhi-62.	288	03	06	B
33.	F.10 (2402) 83	Sh. Jai Pal Singh H.No. 41, Nahar Pur, Delhi.	116	09	05	B
34.	F. 10 (911) 83	Sh. Padam Singh Retail Seller of vegetables, H. No. 1049 Phatak Ram Kishan Dass, Sita Ram Bazar, Delhi.	305	22	07	C
35.	F. 10 (2587) 83	Sh. Rakesh Kr. Jain 65/16 New Rohtak Rd., New Delhi-5.	149	07	05	B
36.	F. 10 (2489) 88	Sh. Navne Block-12/177, Indian Air Lines Cly. Vasant Vihar, N. Delhi-57.	195	02	06	B
37.	F. 10 (3174) 83	Sh. Dinesh Kumar Barak No. 9-F, Outram Line, Kingsway Camp, Delhi.	228	09	05	B

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
38.	F. 10 (2510) 83	Sh. Mool Chand H. No. A-77, New Rohtak Rd., Gali No. 6, Than Singh Nagar, New Delhi.	191	16	08	B
39.	F. 10 (658) 83	Sh. Ram Adher Kohli 6241, Gali Pakki, Bara Hindu Rao, Delhi-6.	02	05	05	B
40.	F. 10 (1536) 83	Sh. Pravash Saha C/o Appenalls Indian Pvt. Ltd., 146, Chandni Chowk, Delhi-6.	247	22	07	G
41.	F. 10 (1147) 83	Sh. Devi Prashad Shakur Basti, WZ-B-99, Rishi Ngr., Rani Bagh, Delhi.	91	09	04	B
42.	F. 10 (577) 83	Smt. Lata Devi S-164-A, Greater Kailash, Phase-II, New Delhi-48.	124	16	08	E
43.	F. 10 (2113) 83	Sh. Hazara Singh S-VII/695, R.K. Puram, New Delhi.	319	22	07	G
44.	F. 10 (1988) 83	Sh. Shanti Swarup 5532, New Chandrawal Rd., Gali No. 5, Ghanta Ghar, Subzimandi, Delhi-7.	291	22	07	G

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
45.	F. 10 (1880) 83	Sh. Jhau Lal D-100, Reids Lines, Delhi University, Delhi-7.	20	09	04	B
46.	F. 10 (1837) 83	Sh. Naresh Kumar Block No. 7, Qr. No. 41 (D.S.) Industrial Area-B, Gali Road, Ludhiana	118	30	03	G
47.	F. 10 (1711) 83	Sh. Sohan Singh Manwal H. No. F-21/22, Gokhle Market, Delhi.	455	30	03	G
48.	F. 10 (1578) 83	Sh. Ranbir Singh New New Bk No. 1, Pl. 67 BN - 4th New Police Line, Kingsway Camp, Delhi - 9	82	03	06	B
49.	F. 10 (1557) 83	Sh. Sunil Bholla L - 3 - A, Laxmi Nagar, Delhi - 92.	195	16	08	E
50.	F. 10 (352) 83	Sh. Kalpeshwar Pd. Kanta Pd., N. Block No. 1, Connaught Place, N. Delhi.	307	22	07	G
51.	F. 10 (356) 83	Sh. Nathi Ram Sharma Vill. Dhaka, H. No. 231, Delhi.	226	02	06	B

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
52.	F. 10 (2656) 83	Miss. Chameli Bhattacharya B - 122, Sarojini Nagar, New Delhi.	91	16	08	E
53.	F. 13 (965) 84	Sh. Kanwal Deep Singh Barrack No. 8 - F, Outram Line, G.T.B. Nagar, Delhi - 9.	100	01	16	F
54.	F. 13 (964) 84	Smt. Indra Kumari WZ - 389, Naraina Village, New Delhi - 28.	25	02	16	I
55.	F. 13 (829) 84	Sh. Parsu Ram Verma 1556 - Block-C, Jahangir Puri, Delhi - 33.	81	03	16	F
56.	F. 13 (823) 84	Sh. Naresh Kumar 331, Ram Pura, Delhi - 35.	171	04	16	F
57.	F. 13 (640) 84	Sh. Sanjeev Kumar Luthra H. No. 256, Sec. 12, Than Singh Nagar, Anand Parbat, New Delhi - 3.	221	01	16	C
58.	F. 13 (306) 84	Sh. Jai Ram H. No. WZ - 58, Shadipur, Main Bazar, N. Delhi.	32	01	16	C

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
59.	F. 13 (84) 84	Sh. Inderjit J - 85, Jahangir Puri, Delhi.	206	01	16	F
60.	F. 13 (276) 84	Sh. Devinder Pal Singh 231, Laneys Road, Timarpura, Delhi - 7.	134	02	16	I
61.	F. 13 (37) 84	Sh. Naresh Kumar 1/51, Gali Mandirwali, Kashmeri Gate, Delhi - 6.	241	01	16	E
62.	F. 13 (234) 84	Sh. Dhari Lal Sehgal C - 183, DDA Colony, Ranjit Nagar, N. Delhi.	168	04	16	G
63.	F. 13 (95) 84	Sh. Madan Lal E - 110, Rishi Nagar, Shakur Basti, Delhi.	156	04	16	G
64.	F. 13 (310) 84	Sh. Manjit Kumar D - 15, Gautam Nagar, New Delhi.	246	01	16	G
65.	F. 13 (8) 84	Miss Mohini Kumar P - 54, Pratap Nagar, Subzi Mandi, Delhi.	204	02	16	G
66.	F. 13 (1) 84	Sh. Jyoti Prakash CA - 26 - D, Janta Flat, Hari Nagar, New Delhi.	182	01	16	G



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
67.	F. 13 (590) 84	Sh. Anand Parkash H - 8, Model Town, Delhi.	88	02	16	I
68.	F. 13 (504) 84	Sh. Dhan Singh C/o Sh. Pitambar Malviya, BS/58 - A, Shalimar Bagh, New Delhi - 33.	144	02	16	C
69.	F. 13 (29) 84	Smt. Shanti Police Colony, Qr. No. 129, 1st Type.	168	01	16	G
70.	F. 13 (230) 84	Sh. Tilak Raj C - 24, Outram Line, Kingsway Camp, Delhi - 9.	17	01	16	C
71.	F. 13 (96) 84	Sh. Charanjit Singh WZ-179/C, Multani Mohalla, Rani Bagh, Shakur Basti, Delhi-34.	108	04	16	G
72.	F. 14 (327) 84	Smt. Sarla Devi 19-H, Arjun Nagar, New Delhi.	022	02 Area 48 Sq. mtrs.	16	A
73.	F. 14 (379) 84	Sh. Nanu Ram Soni 1/155, Subhadra Colony, Sarai Rohilla, Delhi-35.	100 Area	02	16	H

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
74.	F. 14 (379-A) 84	Sh. Chand Rattan C/o. N.K. Gupta, 5-C/44, New Rohtak Road, New Delhi - 5.	034	02 Area 48 Sq. mtrs.	16	E
75.	F. 14 (713) 84	Sh. Braham Vinod H. No. 344, Ward No. 4 Mehrauli, New Delhi.	109	02 Area 48 Sq. mtrs.	16	A
76.	F. 14 (1316) 84	Sh. Rakesh Pal, S/o. Sh. K.C. Pal 2989/A, Gali No. 11, Ranjit Nagar, N. Delhi - 8.	089	04 Area 48 Sq. mtrs.	16	I

[Translation]

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

**Houses for E.W.S. in U.P.**

735. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed for construction of houses for economically weaker sections of society in Uttar Pradesh for 1988-89;

(b) whether the targets fixed for 1986-87 and 1987-88 have been achieved fully; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a). During 1988-89, a target of 12000 dwelling units has been fixed for the Economically Weaker Sections of society under 20 Point Programme in Uttar Pradesh.

(b) Yes sir, the targets fixed and achievement under E.W.S. for the year 1986-87 - 1987-88 are as under:-

Target		Achievement	Percentage
1986-87	24,000	24,409	102
1987-88	17,500	20,364	116

(c) Does not arise.

**Contract Labour In Public Sector Undertakings**

[English]

**Allotment of Forest Land to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in Kerala**

736. SHRI K. KUNJAMBU: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of applications from the Welfare organisations for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes in Kerala pending for allotment of forest land in the State; and

(b) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) and (b). Requests for diversion of forest land are processed by the concerned State Governments and then proposals are sent to the Central Government for according clearance under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. No application from Welfare Organisation for allotment of forest land to Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes has been forwarded by the Government of Kerala.

737. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMAMURTY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether any ban been imposed on engaging labour on contract basis on certain operations/works in the Railways, MMTC, STC, SAIL Defence and Telecommunication establishments;

(b) whether those establishments are engaging contract labour in spite of the ban;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the action Government propose to take to rectify the situation?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): (a) The Central Government as 'appropriate Government' have prohibited employment of contract labour in some specified works/operations in certain establishments falling in the central sphere. List of these processes/operations/works is given in the statement below.

The appropriate Governments in respect of most of the activities carried out by MMTC, STC and SAIL are the State Governments concerned.

(b) to (d). The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 provides for

taking action against the establishment for violation of any of the provision of the Act and Notification issued there under. In the central sphere, whenever any violation is detected by the Central Industrial Relations Machinery, necessary action to rectify the situation including launching prosecution is initiated.

#### STATEMENT

<i>Sl No.</i>	<i>Name of the Industry</i>	<i>Nature of job/Operation</i>	<i>Date of abolition</i>
1	2	3	4
1.	COAL MINES	i) Raising or raising-cum-selling of Coa;l ii) Coal loading and unloading; iii) Soft coke manufacturing; iv) Overburden removal and earth cutting; and v) Driving of stone drifts and miscellaneous stone cutting underground.	1.2.1975 as further modified on 2.7.88

Provided that this notification shall not apply to the following categories:-

(a) quarries in the North-East Coal Field which can only be worked for a for months every year due to heavy rainfall in the area;

(b) quarries located by the side of the river in pench valley and similar other patch deposits which can only be worked when the level of river has gone down and during non-rainy season;

(c) loading of coal when there is mechanical failure, failure of power or irregular supply of wagon by the railways; and

(d) cutting of stone drifts faults which cannot be detected in advance and are of short duration, say upto six months.

2.	BUILDINGS	Sweeping, cleaning, dusting and watching of buildings owned or occupied by the establishments in respect of which the appropriate Government is the Central Government.	1.3.1977
3.	IRON ORE MINES	i) Over-burden removal; ii) Drilling and Blasting; iii) Float ore operations;	10.5.1980

1	2	3	4
	iv) Muck cleaning operations in crushing plants, screening plants and/or conveyor belts; and v) Wagon levelling operation.		28.5.1982
4. LIMESTONE, DOLOMITE AND MANGANESE MINES	i) Over-burden removal; and ii) Drilling and blasting.		22.6.1980
5. COAL WASHERIES	i) Unloading of raw coal; ii) Charging of magnetite; and iii) Plant cleaning including removal slippage, waste muck cleaning, magnetite removal etc.		25.7.1983
6. CHROMITE MINES	i) Overburden excavation and removal; ii) Drilling and Blasting; iii) Raising of Ore; and iv) Transportation of overburden to dumps and Ore to stocking sites.		8.12.1984
7. MAGNESITE MINES	i) Over burden removal; ii) Drilling and Blasting; and iii) Raising of Minerals.		8.12.1984
8. GYPSUM MINES	i) Over burden removal; ii) Mining-Raising of Mineral		8.12.1984
9. MICA MINES	i) Raising of Mica; ii) Drilling and Blasting; iii) Dewatering of mines; iv) Muck removal; and v) Processing of Mica.		8.12.1984
10. FIRE-CLAY-MINES	i) Over burden removal; ii) Raising and Stocking of Fire-Clay; iii) Loading and transportation; and iv) Dewatering of Mines;		28.2.1987
11. RAILWAYS	Cleaning in catering establishments and pantry cars on Railways.		28.7.1987

**Losses in Mills Under N.T.C.**

(a) whether the losses of mills under the NTC have been increasing for the last six months;

738. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:  
Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the remedial steps taken to minimise the losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) and (b). The monthly net loss of NTC has come down to Rs. 24.2 crores during September, 1988 from Rs. 26.50 crores during April, 1988.

(c) NTC has formulated mill-specific action plans to improve the performance of its mills.

#### **Ownership Right to Allottees of Shops in Sarojini Nagar Market, New Delhi**

739. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) when ownership rights were given to the respective allottees of shops-cum-flat in Sarojini Market, Sarojini Nagar, New Delhi and if so, the price charged for each of such shops-cum-flat;

(b) the basis of calculation of the price;

(c) whether the corridor type verandahs attached to such shops and originally meant for the customers visiting the market have been grabbed by the respective shopkeepers for their exclusive use and they have also encroached upon the Government land beyond such verandahs; and

(d) if so, the action taken/proposed by Government against the erring shopkeepers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). The ownership rights to most of the allottees of shops/flats in Sarojini Nagar Market New Delhi, were offered during 1978-1979. The price charged varies from minimum of Rs.

6000/- to maximum of Rs. 49680/- for shops and Rs. 6,600/- to Rs. 34,560/- in case of flats, which is based on the monthly licence fee paid by these shopkeepers. The price has been calculated on the basis of their capitalised cost equal to 20 years rent of their monthly rental value.

(c) and (d). Some of the shopkeepers in Sarojini Nagar Market have extended their shops by enclosing common verandah, which is not permissible under the lease-terms. Action has been initiated by Land and Development Office for removal of such encroachment. As regards encroachment on the land beyond common verandah, the NDMC is concerned with such breaches for necessary action at their end.

#### **Deaths Due to Brain Fever**

740. SHRI V. TULSIRAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been invited to a news item in the "Nav Bharat Times" date 20 October, 1988 captioned "Mastishk Jwar se purvi Uttar Pradesh mein hazaron moten";

(b) if so, the number of death cases, State-wise during the last three months; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to check such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) The Government has seen the news item which appeared in the Nav Bharat Times dated 20th October, 1988.

(b) The number of deaths due to Japanese Encephalitis during the last three months, according to reports received from State Health authorities, is as under:

<i>Name of State</i>	<i>No. of deaths (Provisional)</i>
Assam	39
Andhra Pradesh	1
Bihar	11
Goa	2
Karnataka	3
Tamil Nadu	27
Uttar Pradesh	1326
West Bengal	61

(c) The following measures have been taken by the State Governments to contain the disease:-

1. Symptomatic treatment is being given to all cases of Japanese Encephalitis. Special arrangements have been made for free transportation of affected persons to hospitals.
2. Insecticidal spray has been carried out with BHC and DDT in the affected districts, and antilarval operation has been intensified.
3. Fogging operations with Malathion have been under-taken in the affected areas.
4. Sufficient stock of common medicines for treatment of Japanese Encephalitis have been ensured in all the affected districts.
5. Adequate health education measures have been taken through publicity with the help of different media for eliciting community participation in control and prevention.

#### **Setting up of National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission**

741. PROF.K.V.THOMAS: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the States/Union Territories which have constituted the National Consumer Disputes redressal Commission at State and district levels;

(b) the States which have not implemented the direction to set up such a commission; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) to (c). As per information available, so far, 6 States/ Union Territories namely, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar Mizoram, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Pondicherry have notified the State Commissions. 10 States/Union Territories namely, Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Mizoram, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Daman & Diu, Delhi and Pondicherry have notified District Forums. In addition, Central Government has accorded approval for setting up State Commissions in Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra, Goa, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh and District Forums in Gujarat, Orissa, Chandigarh and Lakshadweep. State Governments/Union Territory Administrations have been repeatedly urged to expedite actions for making redressal machinery functional under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

[Translation]

#### **Assistance to U.P. for Development of Medical Facilities**

742. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether State Government of Uttar Pradesh has asked Union Government for more financial assistance for the development of medical facilities in the State, if so, the extent thereof;

(b) whether any decision has been

taken by Government in this regard, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delays?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c). While Central assistance to the States under the Centrally Sponsored Health Schemes is provided by the Ministry of Health, Central assistance to the States in respect of the Health Schemes in the State Sector is given by the Planning Commission. No request for additional Central assistance under the Centrally Sponsored Health Schemes has been received from Uttar Pradesh Government.

[English]

#### Trifurcation of DDA

744. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal to trifurcate the Delhi Development Authority has not materialised as yet;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay;

(c) the time by which the proposal is expected to be implemented;

(d) the details of steps taken in this regard; and

(e) the composition of the two Boards for housing and slums and the pattern of their functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Some of the modalities of DDA are still being worked out.

(c) Considering the nature of the decision and series of steps both legislative and

administrative, that are required to be taken, it is difficult to indicate a firm time frame.

(d) The work of maintenance of resettlement colonies has already been transferred from DDA to MCD with effect from 1.6.88 in pursuance of the decision to rationalise the working of DDA.

(e) A final decision on these matters has not yet been taken.

#### Textile Mills in A.P.

745. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new textile mills which have gone into production in Andhra Pradesh during the current year;

(b) whether the potential for silk yarn production in the districts of Rayalseema of Andhra Pradesh is fully developed; and

(c) if not, the steps taken by Union Government to provide incentives for development of cotton and silk textiles in the Rayalseema region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Sericulture in North-Eastern Region

746. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have introduced a comprehensive programme in the North-Eastern region to give a new thrust to the sericulture industry;

(b) if so, the details of the areas in the North Eastern region where such scheme is being introduced; and

(c) the amount earmarked for implementing the scheme during 1988-89?



THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) to (c). In order to supplement the efforts of the State Government of North Eastern Region, the Central Silk Board has established the following Research, Development Seed and Extension Units in the Region for giving a thrust to the Sericulture Industry:-

- (1) Regional Sericulture Research Station, Jorhat (Assam).
- (2) Regional Muga Research Station, Boko (Assam).
- (3) Regional Tasar Research Station, Imphal (Manipur).
- (4) 3 Research Extension Centres for mulberry, one each in Manipur, Nagaland and in Tripura.
- (5) 3 Muga Research Extension Centres, one each in Assam, Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram.
- (6) 3 Eri Research Extension Centres, one each in Assam, Meghalaya and Arunachal Pradesh.
- (7) 4 Tasar Extension Centres one each in Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland and Mizoram.
- (8) 7 Oak Tasar Grainage-cum-Extension Centres, one each in Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, & Mizoram and two each in Manipur and Nagaland.
- (9) 1 Mulberry Silkworm Weed Production Centre in Assam.
- (10). 1 Muga Raw Material Bank in Assam.

Further, for demonstrating the improved techniques of mulberry cultivation,

Silkworm rearing and control of pests & diseases, the Central Silk Board, in Collaboration with the States, has introduced a Scheme for establishing 200 Demonstration Centres in farmers filled with half an acre each of mulberry plantation. The no. of centres to be established in each state are as under:-

State	No. of centres
Assam	100
Meghalaya	30
Manipur	30
Nagaland	10
Tripura	10
Arunachal Pradesh	10
Mizoram	10

In Central Silk Board's budget for the year 1988-89, a budget provision of Rs. 115.50 lakhs has been earmarked for Research Development, Seed and Extension support in the North-Eastern Region.

#### Pre-Natal Sex Determination Techniques

747. DR. D.N. REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the increase in the number of pre-natal diagnostic techniques, solely to determine the sex of the foetus, practised by the doctors in various States;

(b) whether Government are also aware of the risk, both to the life of the mother and the child in such cases;

(c) the number of cases of female foeticide reported during the last three years; and

(d) the action Government propose to take to check the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) No such reports are available with the Government.

(d) The abortion of female foetuses following sex determination tests is a social problem. There is a need for social awareness in this regard. Government has taken steps to improve the status of women in the society; Department of Women and Child Development in the Ministry of Human Resources Development has been actively engaged in raising the status of women. Issues like female literacy, women's employment, raising mean age of marriage of girls, improvement in the health status of women etc. are some of the important thrusts being undertaken in different programmes of the Government. The Government of India constituted a Small Committee to go into the various aspects for regulating the use of sex determination tests. The Committee suggested a draft Bill which has been sent to the States/U.Ts.

#### **Tribal Development and Development of Minor Forest Produce Schemes**

748. SHRI ARVIND NETAM : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether implementation of the beneficiary oriented scheme for Tribal Development and the scheme for development of Minor Forest Produce has been delayed;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps being taken by Government to implement the forestry schemes for tribal development worked out by the Guru Ghasidas University, Bilaspur (Madhya Pradesh); and

(d) the reasons why any financial assistance has not been provided to the said University so far through the Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) and (b) Beneficiary oriented scheme for tribal development is in formulation stage. Consultation with State Governments and various agencies involved is in progress will be implemented as soon as it is finalised.

The scheme for development of Minor forest produce including cultivation of medicinal plants has been finalised. Proposals received from various State Governments are being processed for sanction.

(c) The views of Guru Ghasidas University, Bilaspur (Madhya Pradesh) have been considered while formulation the above schemes.

(d) Financial assistance has not been provided to the said University as the proposal received was incomplete. The University has been requested to submit detailed proposals.

#### **Foreign Assistance to Combat Water Borne and Other Diseases**

749. SHRI NITYANANDA MISHRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have entered into agreement with foreign countries independently or through the aegis of UNICEF, for foreign assistance financial and medical, to combat the water borne and other diseases in the rural areas in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the agreements entered into and under negotiation;

(c) whether any such project is proposed to be implemented in Orissa; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (d). Government of India has not entered into any Agreement with any foreign country or with UNICEF for financial and medical assistance specifically to combat the water borne and other diseases in rural areas. However, one project namely, Integrated Rural Water Supply, Health Education, Environmental Sanitation and Guinea worm control project with assistance of Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA) through UNICEF is being implemented in Durgapur and Banswara Districts of Rajasthan which has recently been extended to Udaipur District also. Government of India has also entered into agreements with various foreign countries e.g. U.S.S.R., Czechoslovakia etc., in the field of Medical and Public Health. Some international aid agencies like SIDA, DANIDA, ODA, etc., are giving assistance for eradication of various diseases like leprosy, blindness, TB, Malaria etc.,

As regard UNICEF it is committed to provide assistance to India in the field of Water Supply and Sanitation with a view to reducing water borne and other related diseases. Total UNICEF commitment in this sector is US\$ 81 million for a period of 5 years (1985-89). Major activities supported by UNICEF in this sector include water well drilling, Handpump Development and Maintenance, Gravity Feed Piped Water Systems. Environmental Sanitation and Health Education. UNICEF assistance is extended to almost all of the States in the country including Orissa.

Another continuing project assisted by Overseas Development Agency (UK) will cover additional 5 districts of Orissa to provide inputs to strengthen the delivery of Primary Health Care of rural population under Phase II of the Project approved recently.

### **Funds from Foreign Countries for Urban Development**

750. SHRIBHADRESWAR TANTI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of funds received from foreign countries for urban development ; and

(b) the details of scheme likely to be introduced in the current financial year for urban development?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

### **Lung Cancer Cases Due to Smoking Cigarettes**

751. SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV:  
SHRI SOMNATH RATH:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Dr. Halfdan Mahler, Ex-Director General of World Health Organisation, has stated that there would be two million new lung cancer cases every year in developing countries due to cigarette smoking;'

(b) whether Government have procured the data of lung cancer cases every year, caused by Cigarette smoking in the country; and

(c) whether Government propose to ban smoking in Government offices and public premises and in children upto the age of 18 years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Cancer Registries under the Indian Council of Medical Research collect data on incidence of lung cancer in cities like Bangalore, Bombay and Madras only.

(c) On the basis of the Resolution of the Central Council for Health & Family Welfare in February, 1988, the State/Union Territory Government and Central Ministries/Departments have been advised to enforce the existing legislation/instructions concerning non-smoking in different places of entertainment and public transport and to extend this to other places such as Government Offices and other public premises.

[*Translation*]

**Allotment of Land to Cooperative Group Housing Societies in Pappankalan**

752. SHRI LALA RAM KEN : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Cooperative Group Housing Societies and the time by which they are expected to be allotted land in Pappankalan Complex, Delhi by the Delhi Development Authority; and

(b) the criteria for priority in allotment of such land to CGHS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) The development plan of Pappankalan Complex is under preparation and has not been finalised as yet. Therefore, definite date, time and number of societies can not be given.

(b) The criteria for priority for allotment would be decided at the time of inviting applications for allotment of land from the Cooperative Group Housing Societies.

**Shortage of Jute Bags**

753. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to

state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to amend the Compulsory Jute Packing Act, 1987, if so the details thereof;

(b) whether Government are aware that there is an acute shortage of jute bags for packing of cement, fertilizers and foodgrains; and

(c) if so, the measures taken or proposed to be taken by Government to make good the shortage of jute bags?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) There is no shortage of jute bags for packing cement, fertilizers and foodgrains.

(c) Does not arise.

**Treatment of Communicable Diseases**

754. SHRIMATI MANORAMA SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new experiment has been made to prevent the communicable diseases;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to make tis its benefits available to each State;

(c) whether any instructions have been issued to State Governments to make it successful; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) The scientists working at various institutes of ICMR are conducting experiments to evolve better tools for control and prevention

of several communicable diseases.

A Science and Technology mission mode project, use of integrated methods for vector control has been successfully demonstrated in control of malaria and filariasis in some States.

In some other States, the feasibility of this strategy is still in experimental stages.

(b) to (d). Once this strategy has been used successfully in different geographical areas of the country, it would be recommended to the Government to incorporate in the national health programme.

#### **Wage Revision In FCI**

755. SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that pay scales of the employees of the Food Corporation of India have not been revised since 1973;

(c) the constitution of the pay committee appointed to revise their pay scales and the time by which it is likely to submit its report;

(c) whether some of the employees/officers have been given the revised house rent allowance whereas others have not been given the same as yet; and

(d) if so, the reasons for this disparity and the time by which the remaining employees are likely to be given to the revised house rent allowance?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L.BAITHA): (a) The last revision of wages of Food Corporation of India employees was made in 1973.

(b) A High Power Pay Committee (HPPC) under the Chairmanship of Justice R.B. Mishra has been appointed by the Central Government on the directives of the Supreme Court to go into the various as-

pects relating to pay scales and other incidental matters in respect of employees of public Sector Undertakings including Food Corporation of India which are on Central D.A. pattern. Its present term will expire on 30.11.1988.

(c) and (d). Food Corporation of India has extended the benefit of slab system of HRA on the basis of recommendation of HPPC to the Category I & II employees. In respect of their Category III & IV employees, this is not proposed to be implemented for the time being in view of the better rates of HRA proposed in the revision of their wages based on the Memorandum of Discussions held between the Management and four major Unions of FCI employees. These Unions have also represented against the implementation of the above slab system of HRA.

[English]

#### **Increase in prices of Bengal Gram, Rice and Edible Oil**

756. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARARAO: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the average consumer prices of Bengal gram, common rice and edible oil during September 1988 in the country;

(b) the reasons for the steep increase in prices of these essential commodities; and

(c) the steps taken to bring down the prices and make available adequate quantities of these essential commodities to the common people?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L.BAITHA): (a) The average retail prices in September, 1988 of Bengal gram, common rice and groundnut and mustard oils in the country are given below:-

Item	Average retail prices in September, 1988 (Rs. per Kg.)
Bengal gram	8.00
Rice(Coarse)	4.32
Groundnut Oil	25.71
Mustard Oil	24.54

(b) The main reason for the rise in prices of these items is the wide-spread drought in 1987 and the consequential fall in production of foodgrains and oilseeds, and after effect of the drought of 1987.

(c) Government has taken a number of steps to contain the rise in the prices of essential commodities and improve their availability. The main thrust of the Government policy has been to increase production of various essential commodities particularly those which are in short supply. Other measures include import of some of the essential commodities such as rice, wheat, pulses, kerosene, petroleum products to augment domestic supply, regulating export of some essential commodities, strengthening and expanding the public distribution system and strict enforcement of provisions of Essential Commodities Act and similar other legislations against hoarders and black marketeers

To meet the situation, the chief Ministers of States and Lt. Governors of Union Territory Administrations have been urged from time to time to strengthen public distribution system, press into operation mobile vans, review continuously the availability and prices of essential commodities through Control Rooms and Committees set up at the State and District levels, intensify de-hoarding operations and take strict action against hoarders and blackmarketees in accordance with the provisions of Essential Commodities Act and similar other legislations. Available information indicates that State Governments and Union Territory

Administrations have generally taken steps on above lines. The Central Government has also strengthened arrangements for monitoring of prices and availability of essential commodities.

#### **T.B. Hospital for Beedi Workers at Aurangabad (West Bengal)**

757. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state the progress made in the construction of a T.B. Hospital for beedi workers, the foundation stone of which was laid four years back in Aurangabad in Murshidabad district, West Bengal?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) : The construction of the hospital at the site where the foundation stone was laid has not yet started. However, construction of the hospital depends on the required technical and financial parameters being met.

#### **Transfers In Food and Nutrition Board**

758. SHRI VISHNU MODI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any Government directive to keep both husband and wife at the same station, if both them are working in Government Departments/public Sector Undertakings;

(b) whether certain lady staff working under his department/public Sector Undertaking such as Food Corporation of India. Food and Nutrition Board (Northern Region)etc. have been transferred outside Delhi. in violation of Government's directive;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) the action taken or proposed to be taken to transfer these lady staff back to Delhi/New Delhi?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L.BAITHA): (a) to (d). The information is being collected.

### **Strikes and Lockouts In Gujarat**

759. SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL:  
SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN  
RAMJIBHAI MAVANI:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the details of strikes and lockouts in various industries, public sector undertakings, corporations etc. in Gujarat during the period 1 August, 1988 to 31 October, 1988;

(b) the reasons therefore; and

(c) the number of man-days lost and the loss suffered by the employees and the employers on this account?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) : (a) to (c). The required information has been called from Government of Gujarat and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

### **Take over of Jute Mills in West Bengal**

760. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of jute mills in West Bengal and the number of Jute Mills closed down during the last three years;

(b) the reasons for their closure; and

(c) whether Government propose to take over these mills and restart them or press the owners to restart the closed mills to save the livelihood of the workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM) : (a) There are 57 jute mills units in West Bengal. Out of these, 10 mills, 22 mills and 19 mills were closed down during 1986,

1987 and 1988 respectively. However, the position has changed now and as on 15.11.88 only 6 mills are closed.

(b) The ostensible reasons for closure of jute mills is industrial disputes. Other reason appear to be financial losses caused by imbalance between cost of production and selling prices of jute goods and consequent liquidity crisis;

(c) Under the Industrial Disputes Act, the State Govts. are appropriate authority for dealing with cases of mills that are closed on account of labour disputes. However, Central Government have been taking various measures from time to time for improving the working of jute industry.

### **Allocation of Funds for N.C.R. Plan**

761. DR. B.L.SHAILESH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far in the implementation of the National Capital Region Plan;

(b) the total amount allocated to the Union Territory of Delhi and the adjoining States for this purpose during the current year and the amount spent by them so far under the various heads;

(c) the check being exercised by the Central Government over the proper spending of the funds allotted to them for this purpose; and

(d) the board feature of the phased programme, if any, prepared for the different implementation of the Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) The NCR Planning Board, in its 9th meeting on 3-11-1988, has approved the NCR Plan 2001.

(b) and (c). An amount of Rs 792 lakhs has been allocated in the Central Plan during

1988-89 for selected schemes in the National Capital Region. Total amount spent under the various heads under these schemes upto 31st March, 1988, is Rs. 7,519 lakhs. The schemes implemented so far and those under implementation provide for acquisition of land, and its development for housing economic activities, viz. development of industrial areas for formal and informal sector, and commercial areas for shops, transport projects and development of urban infrastructure. The NCR Planning Board under the chairmanship of the Union Minister of Urban Development along with the Chief Minister of participating States, Lt. Governor and Chief Executive Councillor of Delhi among others coordinates and oversees the enforcement and implementation of the regional, functional sub-regional and project plans through the participating State and the Union Territory.

(d) The Regional Plan, 2001 proposes an interrelated set of policies providing for decongested and manageable Delhi, settlement policies detailed landuses, a regional transport network, development of physical and social infrastructure and identification of priority towns and counter magnet towns for induced development to absorb the likely migrants to Delhi. A detailed investment plan for implementing these policies is under preparation.

#### **Biological Extinction of Mountains**

762. DR. B.L.SHAILESH : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether ecological models developed after remote sensing analysis of the Himalayas, predict that the mountains may face biological extinction within a few decades; and

(b) if so, whether any long term plan has been formulated to meet this situation posed by deforestation, inhabitation, terracing and cultivation causing widespread soil-erosion?

**THE MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) :** (a) and (b). While remote sensing analysis does show some ecological degradation in the Himalayas there is no scientific evidence to predict that these mountains may face biological extinction within a few decades. The following steps have been taken by the Government of India and the concerned State Government for the ecological restoration of the area:

- i) Operation soil watch for soil, water and tree conservation in the Himalayas;
- ii) Restriction on tree felling;
- iii) Promotion of alternative sources of energy to replace use of fuel wood;
- iv) Promotion of alternative materials for wood in packaging;
- v) Ecological task forces of ex-servicemen in Uttar Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir for ecological restoration; and
- vi) Action oriented research, demonstration and extension programme of integrated eco-development in the Himalayas.

#### **HUDCO Assistance to Andhra Pradesh for Housing Schemes**

763. SHRI S. PALAKONDRAYUDU : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the housing schemes in Andhra Pradesh approved by the Housing and Urban Development Corporation during the past three years and the provision made for each of them;

(b) the number of the schemes still pending with the HUDCO for approval and financial assistance; and



(c) the time by which these are likely to be approved and financial assistance provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) The HUDCO has sanctioned several schemes in the State of Andhra Pradesh with loan sanctioned amounting to Rs 47.63 crores, Rs 40.30 crores and Rs 42.61 crores during the years 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 respectively.

(b) and (c). 76 schemes for a loan amount of Rs 23.91 crores are in the Pipeline. On completion of all formalities by the agencies, the scheme will be sanctioned by HUDCO as per loan allocation made to the State and availability of funds. During 1988, the HUDCO loan allocation for the Andhra Pradesh is Rs 30.38 crores.

#### **Financial Assistance to Tribals under Social Forestry Schemes**

764. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of financial assistance, as subsidy and otherwise, being provided by

Government in the Tribal areas of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra to encourage and help the Tribals under the Social Forestry Schemes;

(b) the details of the guidelines issued to State Governments and banks in this regard; and

(c) the details of other measures being taken for protection and development of the forests in the country, particularly in the adivasi areas?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS ( SHRI Z.R. ANSARI ) : (a) and (b). There are no separate Central schemes under Social forestry sanctioned for implementation exclusively in the tribal areas of the states of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra. The Various schemes of afforestation currently under implementation in the various States and Union Territories benefit the tribal areas as well. The details of the allocation for social Forestry in these States in the Seventh Plan period are given in Statement-I below.

(c) The details of the measures being taken for protection and development of forests in the country including the adivasi areas are set out in Statement II below.

#### **STATEMENT I**

*Details of allocation for the various schemes of afforestation so far in the seventh plan period*

STATE	Rs. in crores			
	1985-86	1986-87 (Amount utilised)	1987-88	1988-89 Allocation*
Gujarat	24.46	29.97	29.90	31.68
Maharashtra	25.39	21.59	34.01	41.94
Madhya Pradesh	27.15	46.51	40.59	46.72

\* The sum of Rs 28 crores set apart under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of NWDB and this Ministry is not allocated statewide and is not therefore included here.

**STATEMENT II****MEASURES FOR PROTECTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE FORESTS**

- 1) Forest (Conservation) Act was enacted in 1980 to check diversion of forest land for non-forest purposes.
- 2) A Centrally sponsored scheme has been started to help the States to develop infrastructure for enforcement of legal provisions for the protection of forests.
- 3) Alternative sources of energy are being developed to replace fuelwood in domestic and commercial sectors.
- 4) Wood is being substituted by alternative materials in packaging, railway sleepers and building constructions.
- 5) Import policy for forest products has been liberalised.
- 6) Fiscal incentives are given to industries for wood substitution.
- 7) Efforts are being made to control shifting cultivation.
- 8) Guidelines have been issued to State Governments from time to time for protection of forests. Some of these guidelines are as follows:
  - i) to avoid clear felling of natural forests and where such fellings are inevitable for restoration of crop or other silvicultural considerations, it should be restricted to areas exceeding 10 hectares in the hills and 25 hectares in the plains.
  - ii) to consider banning of fellings in the hills above 1000 metres, at least for some years.
  - iii) to identify critical areas in the hills and mountains which require protection from felling of forests and need immediate vigorous afforestation.
  - iv) to set apart 4% of the geographical areas as protection areas like wildlife sanctuaries, national parks, biosphere reserves etc.
9. National Wastelands Development Board was set up in 1985 to take up massive afforestation programme in the country with people's participation. The following schemes are being implemented:-
  - i) Operation Soil Watch.
  - ii) Rural Fuelwood Plantations.
  - iii) Decentralised people's Nurseries
  - iv) Grants-in-Aids to voluntary agencies.
  - v) Establishment of Silviculture Farms.
  - vi) Externally Aided Social Forestry Projects.
  - vii) Social Forestry Schemes of Rural Development Department.

**Tampering of Seals of Railway Wagons**

765. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether many a times the seals of the railway wagons carrying foodgrains of

the Food Corporation of India were found tampered with a on arrival at the destination and the goods pilfered;

(b) if so, the number of such cases reported during the year 1987-88 and the total quantity of foodgrains thus lost;

(c) the number of cases of pilferage or thefts worked out and the culprits traced; and

(d) the steps taken for the protection foodgrains, especially during transit?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Claims totalling Rs 211.17 lacs were lodged with the railways during 1987-88. Details of cases against which the above claims have been preferred are under collection.

(d) At Food Corporation of India's best step taken by the railways for safe transit include:

- 1) Escorting of block-rakes of foodgrains by Railway Protection Force Staff;
- 2) Track Patrolling including canine patrolling in known vulnerable section
- 3) Ambush and Surprise raids in known criminal dens;
- 4) Tightening of security measures in all major Good-Sheds and transhipment points.

Food Corporation of India also sends its own escort with a number of foodgrain rakes, and has also taken up squad-checking at rail heads and transhipment points prone to high losses. Further steps like standardisation of bags, machine-stitching of bags and installation of weigh bridges to check losses have also been taken.

### Supply of Palmolein to Kerala

766. SHRI T. BASHEER : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of Palmolein allotted by the Centre to Kerala during the last six months month-wise;

(b) whether the quantity allotted to the State is short of the requirement;

(c) whether Kerala Government have requested to enhance the allotment of Palmolein; and

(d) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D. L. BAITHA) : (a) The quantity of palmolein allocated to Kerala from June to November, 1988 is as under

	Quantity (in MT)
June, 1988	4,900
July, 1988	5,000
August, 1988	7,500
September, 1988	6,000
October, 1988	6,000
November, 1988	5,000

(b) The allocation of imported edible oils under the Public Distribution System is meant to supplement the availability of indigenous edible oils in the open market and not for meeting the entire demand of the State. Hence, the question of shortfall over requirement does not arise.

(c) and (d). Kerala Government had requested for additional allocation of Palmolein in July, 1988 because of the Onam Festival. Consequently the allocation of palmolein to the State was enhanced for the month of August, 1988 by 2,500 MTs.

**EPF Amount lying Unclaimed**

767. SHRI H.B.PATIL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of Employees Provident Fund dues lying unclaimed with the Provident Fund Organisations as on 31 October, 1988;

(b) the reasons for which these amounts are lying unclaimed; and

(c) the steps being taken to make payments to subscribers/their dependents expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) : (a) As per available information a sum of Rs. 25.83 crores was lying unclaimed as on 31.3.1988.

(b) The amount was lying unclaimed due to non-receipt of the claims for refund from the concerned subscribers or other rightful claimants.

(c) The E.P.F. authorities are making all possible efforts to locate the subscribers/rightful claimants by suitable publicity and displaying the particulars of unclaimed deposits of members on the notice boards of the factories/establishments and also by enlisting the cooperation of Trade Unions operating in such factories/establishments.

**Export of Jute Goods**

769. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the countries to which jute goods are exported at present;

(b) whether Japan is one of them;

(c) whether the freight rate from India to Japan is severely affecting the export of Indian jute goods;

(d) if so, the steps taken to overcome

this problem ; and

(e) the other steps Government are taking to accelerate the export of Indian jute goods to Japan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM) : (a) Jute goods are at present exported to as many as 70 countries, and in particular to USSR, USA, EEC, Japan, Australia and Canada.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) One of the factors affecting India's export of jute goods to Japan is disadvantageous freight rate vis-a-vis Thailand/China due to geographical proximity of these countries to Japan.

(d) In the CCS structure for jute goods partial neutralisation for disadvantageous freight to Japan has been provided particularly for jute bags used for packing rice in Japan.

(e) The Government have been taking various steps to promote the export of Indian Jute goods to various countries including Japan. Some of them are as under:

(1) Export price stabilisation fund scheme has been introduced.

(2) STC-Jute industry consortium on 50-50 loss sharing basis for export of carpet backing cloth in North American market has been set up.

(3) Cash Compensatory support have been provided for export of jute goods.

**Establishment of Consumer Protection Councils/District Councils**

770. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of States and Union Territories which have established statutory Consumer Protection Council and District Council Forums;

(b) whether their performance has been evaluated; and

(c) if so, the details of their performance and activities in general?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRID.L.BAITHA) : (a) to (c). As per information available, so far, 26 States/ Union Territories, namely - Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Goa, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Delhi, Lakshadweep, and Pondicherry have established State level Consumer Protection Councils. 10 States/UTs namely Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Mizoram, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Daman & Diu, Delhi and Pondicherry have notified the District Forums. In addition, Central Government has accorded approval for setting up of District Forums in Gujarat, Orissa, Chandigarh and Lakshadweep.

2 The Consumer Protection Councils, wherever constituted, are promoting and protecting the rights of the consumers such as right to safety, right to be informed, right to choose, right to be heard, right to seek redressal & right to consumer education. Similarly, the District Redressal Forums, wherever set up are providing speedy and inexpensive redressal to the consumers' grievances.

#### Forest Development Corporation

771. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of States and Union Ter-

ritories that have established Forest Development Corporation;

(b) whether Government have evaluated their performance; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) to (c). The List of States/Union Territories which have established Forest Development Corporation is given in the statement given below. The performance of these corporations has not been evaluated by Government of India.

#### STATEMENT

##### LIST OF STATE FOREST CORPORATIONS

1. Andhra Pradesh Forest Development Corporation Ltd., Hyderabad.
2. Bihar State Forest Development Corporation Ltd., Patna.
3. Gujarat State Forest Development Corporation Ltd., Vadodara.
4. Arunachal Pradesh Forest Development Corporation Ltd. Itanagar.
5. Himachal Pradesh State Forest Corporation Ltd., Shimla.
6. Jammu and Kashmir State Forest Corporation Ltd., Srinagar, Kashmir.
7. Karnataka Forest Development Corporation Ltd., Bangalore.
8. Forest Development Corporation of Maharashtra Ltd., Nagpur.
9. Kerala Forest Development

- Corporation Ltd., Kottayam.
10. Madhya Pradesh Rajya Van Vikas Nigam Ltd., Bhopal.
  11. Forest Development Corporation of Meghalaya Ltd., Shillong.
  12. Orissa Forest Corporation Ltd., Bhubaneswar.
  13. Similipahar Forest Development Corporation Ltd., Distt. Mayurbhanj, Orissa.
  14. Punjab State Forest Development Corporation Ltd., Chandigarh.
  15. Rajasthan Van Vikas Nigam Ltd., Jaipur.
  16. Tamil Nadu Forest Development Corporation Ltd., Tiruchirappalli.
  17. Tripura Forest Development & Plantation Corporation Ltd., Agartala, Tripura (West).
  18. Uttar Pradesh Forest Corporation Ltd., Lucknow.
  19. West Bengal Forest Development Corporation Ltd., Calcutta.
  20. Andaman & Nicobar Islands Forests & Plantation Development Corporation Limited, Port Blair.

#### • Rise In Price of Palm Oil

772. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of palm oil was recently raised, if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) the arrangements made to procure oilseeds through Government agencies at

reasonable support prices to process them and to sell the oil through Public Distribution system at reasonable rates; and

(c) the broad features of the announcement made, in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L.BAITHA): (a) The price of palm oil has been recently raised mainly because of:

(i) the wide gap between the prices of imported edible oils and those prevailing in the domestic market which could lead to mal practices such as leakages in to unauthorised channels;

(ii) Low prices could act as a disincentive to domestic production.

(b) No Such proposal is under consideration of this Department at present.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Employees Covered Under ESI Act

773 . SHRI P.M.SAYEED : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of employees covered under the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 as on 31st March, 1988; and

(b) The number of factories which operate on power and have more than 20 workers covered under the said Act as on 31 March, 1988, State/Union Territory-wise?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): (a) 61,09,000.

(b) The available information is given in the statement below.

## STATEMENT

<i>Name of the Region</i>	<i>No. of factories employing 20 or more persons &amp; using power (as on 31.3.1988)</i>
Andhra Pradesh	1,832
Assam & Meghalaya	498
Bihar	1,252
Delhi (Union Territory)	3,321
Gujarat	4,246
Kerala & Mahe	1,747
Madhya pradesh	1,365
Maharashtra	
Bombay (including Nagpur, Pune & Goa	10,832
Karnataka	3,157
Orissa	538
Punjab (including Union territory of Chandigarh & State of Himachal Pradesh)	2,847
Harayan	1,769
Rajasthan	1,019
Tamil Nadu (including Union territory of Pon dicherry)	5,106
Uttar Pradesh	5,357
West Bengal	6,161
	51,047

### Checking of DDA houses

774. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PAR-ASHAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Quality Control Wing of the DDA carries out regular checks to ensure the quality of the houses constructed;

(b) if so, the number of such checks conducted during the past three years and the details thereof; and

(c) the number and details of cases in which the checks resulted in the detection of major defects leading to the penalties and re-building of the houses/flats, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes.

(b)	1986	: 302
	1987	: 309
	1988	: 276
	upto October 88	

These checks related to completed building, buildings under construction, analysis of materials & some times suitability of sites & related matters.

(c) The number of cases where major defects were detected is as under:—

1986	: 14	Works
1987	: 16	"
1988	: 14	"

### Allotment of Land to S.D. Education Society, Karol Bagh

775. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PAR-ASHAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on 7 May, 1984 to Unstarred Question No. 10255 regarding allotment of

land to S.D. Education Society, Karol Bagh and state:

(a) the result of the action taken by the DDA on the request of the Land and Development office for getting the stay vacated;

(b) the latest position in this regard and whether the society is in possession of the plot; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof and the likely date by which the possession would be handed over to the society?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The stay order of the Court against the dispossession of the site occupied by the squatters is still operative.

(b) and (c). The possession of the land allotted to S.D. Education Society was handed over to the excepting the area squatted upon. Until the court stay is vacated, no date can be indicated for handing over the remaining land to the society.

### Separate Accommodation Pools

776. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some departments of Union Government have separate pools for allotment of accommodation;

(b) if so, the details of the departments having separate pools of accommodation;

(c) whether the departments having separate pools of accommodation remit their rent of quarters recovered by them to the amount of the Directorate of Estates; and

(d) if so, the reasons for which the wards of the employees' working in other Government departments and not drawing House Rent Allowance are not given Government accommodation in the general pool



in the event of their death/retirement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the information available the following Departments and Organisations of the Central Government have separate pools of accommodation:—

- (i) P & T Department.
- (ii) Railways.
- (iii) Ministry of Defence.
- (iv) Income-Tax, Customs and Central Excise Department.
- (v) Civil Aviation Department.
- (vi) Overseas Communication Service.
- (vii) Delhi Administration.
- (viii) Delhi Police.
- (ix) Lok Sabha Secretariat
- (x) Safdarjung, Loknayak Jaiprakash Narayan and Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospitals.
- (xi) C.G.H.S.

(c) The Departments having separate pool of accommodation do not remit their accounts to the Directorate of Estates but maintain themselves. The Directorate of Estates maintains the accounts for only general pool accommodation under the administrative control of this Directorate.

(d) As per the existing rules the concession of ad-hoc allotment of general pool accommodation in the event of death/retirement of the allottee is admissible to eligible wards/dependents of government employees who are allottees of general pool accommodation. This benefit is not extended to

allottees of departmental pool accommodation or allottees of these quarters which have been placed at the disposal of other Departments.

#### Conference of State Labour Ministers

777. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:  
SHRI S.B. SIDDAL:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether a conference of the State Labour Ministers and the National Commission on Rural Labour was held recently;

(b) if so, the subjects discussed and the decisions arrived at; and

(c) the follow up action proposed to be taken by Government?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): (a) The 37th Session of the Labour Ministers' Conference to which members of the National Commission on Rural Labour were also invited, was held on 7th November, 1988.

(b) and (c). The subjects discussed, the conclusions arrived at and further course of action required are indicated in the Statement below.

#### STATEMENT

##### AGENDA:

1. Agricultural Labour — disabilities they suffer from.
2. Issues concerning the administration of medical care under ESI Scheme.
3. Labour Laws vital to unorganised sector which include:—
  - (a) Amendments proposed in the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.
  - (b) Functioning of the Minimum

**Wages Act.**

- (c) Bonded Labour.
  - (d) Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation), Act, 1986.
  - (e) Equal Remuneration Act, 1976.
4. Suggestions to empower the Central Government to make rules under the Factories Act in addition to the State Governments/Union Territories.

**CONCLUSIONS INDICATING FURTHER FOLLOW UP ACTION REQUIRED : ITEM 1:**

The State Labour Ministers discussed various features of the economic conditions that agricultural labourer faced in the country. The report made by the Sub Committee of the Parliamentary Consultative Committee of the Ministry of Labour in this respect was discussed. Some States were in favour of such a Central legislation, but the general view was that the problem was not one of lack of Central legislation, but more of implementation of the legislation already on the Statute Book, e.g., the Minimum Wages Act, the Equal Remuneration Act, and other laws enacted which cover agricultural Labour within their ambit. The general view was that if implementation could be strengthened, this would, in effect, achieve what might be contemplated for any Central legislation. The basic economic problem underlying was that employment was not available for the whole year to agricultural labour, and this has to be remedied by increasing the total quantum of available employment. If certain national guidelines could be laid down in consultation with the States and measures undertaken to increase the impact and coverage of employment oriented schemes like RLEGP, NREP, particularly, during off-season periods of fall-in-employment, these would be more practical steps to tackle the problem of economically disadvantaged agricultural labour. The number of labour inspectors also needed to be stepped up, with Central assistance

where necessary.

The Conference considered a suggestion for revising the minimum wages for agricultural labour from the level of Rs. 11/- per day accepted in the May 1987 Conference of Labour Ministers, to a higher level in May 1989, when the two-year period recommended by the 31st Conference, 1980, would run out. Also, a further suggestion that the level of minimum revised wages to be notified in May 1989 should be protected against inflation by some mechanisms linking it to the raise in the Consumer Price Index for agricultural labour was considered. The Conference came to the conclusion that both these suggestions required further consideration. The reactions of the State Government would be given to the Central Govt. at an early date.

**ITEM 2:**

The position regarding the poor state of medical services provided in various States on behalf of ESI Scheme was explained. It was clarified that the Scheme was being run by the contributions made by the workers and employers to the ESIC which is a statutory body but the ESIC was unable to exercise any control over the quality of medical services. Since ESIC was accountable to the tripartite body of the Corporation and the Parliament and the funds were provided to the extent of 7/8 of the expenditure, it was proposed by the workers' representatives and employers' representatives that the medical services should be taken over by the ESIC. The Chairman suggested that the management of the ESI medical services in the States may be entrusted to a Joint Management Committee comprising State Labour/Health Secretary, Director, State ESI Medical Services and the representatives of the Corporation for taking decisions speedily and the share of the State Government and the Corporation may be placed in a separate fund which should be subject to the control of this Committee.

After a detailed discussion, some of the States welcomed the suggestion and

thought it could be workable. Some States wanted the legal aspects of such a Committee to be examined and expressed reservations regarding the practicability of such a Committee functioning effectively. Some of the States opposed. Finally it was decided that the State Governments should give it further thought and special meetings at both Regional and Central level will be called to discuss it further, in which the representatives of employers and trade unions will also be invited.

#### ITEM 3:

The amendments to the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, in the Agenda notes were supported by the State Labour Ministers. It was generally agreed that the amendments should be enacted at an early date.

It was felt that if additional inspectors were appointed, mobility of inspectors improved, publicity stepped up, awareness raised through organising camps and group meetings for educating agricultural labour, and making inspection the responsibility of only one agency at State level, would all go a long way towards making implementation of these Acts effective. All these aspects of better implementation would be put on a regular schedule of monitoring.

The Conference suggested for strengthening of Central assistance.

#### ITEM 4:

The Conference noted the need for uniform rules on important aspects of occupational safety and health and agreed that the Central Government should also have the power to make rules under the Factories Act. The Central Govt. should, however, circulate the draft rules among the State Governments and finalise the Rules after consultation with them. The Conference also felt that provisions should be made to avoid conflict between the Central and the State Rules. Moreover, the State Governments should have the power to supplement the Central Rules.

#### Regularisation of practice by Unqualified Medical Practitioners

778. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a representation from the Private Medical Practitioners' Association of India, New Delhi regarding regularisation of practice by unqualified medical practitioners practising in modern medicine; and

(b) if so, the decision taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is no change in the decision taken by the Government and intimated to all the State Governments on the 11th June, 1982 that unqualified medical practitioners should not be allowed to practise modern medicine in view of the availability of a large number of qualified medical practitioners in the country.

[Translation]

#### Shortage of Foodgrains

779. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether agricultural production has gone down during the current year;

(b) whether consumers are likely to be affected by the shortage of foodgrains due to low production; and

(c) if so, the measures taken to deal with this situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The present stocks which will be replenished through fresh procurement in the current Kharif and the ensuing season are reasonably adequate to meet the operational requirements of the public distribution system in various States.

[English]

**Supply of subsidized Foodgrains to people below Poverty Line**

780. SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA:  
SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state the arrangements made for the supply of foodgrains and other essential commodities at subsidized rates to the people living below the poverty line?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): At present, seven essential commodities namely, wheat, rice, levy sugar, imported edible oils, kerosene oil, soft coke and controlled cloth are procured and supplied by the Central Government to the States/UTs for distribution through PDS. The objective of the Scheme is to provide essential commodities to consumers at reasonable rates, particularly to those who belong to weaker and vulnerable sections of the society. Substantial amount of subsidy is being given on the commodities distributed through the Public Distribution System.

Besides, a scheme of providing foodgrains at specially subsidised rates to the people living in I.T.D.P. areas and the entire population of 6 tribal majority states/UTs (Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep) is in operation since November, 1985.

As on 31.3.88, about 3.47 lakhs fair price shops were operating in the Country. States/UTs have also been advised to open more fair price shops in hitherto uncovered/

under-served areas and press into service mobile shops wherever considered necessary. As per reports received upto September 88, 2697 additional fair price shops have been opened during 1988-89. The States have also been advised to ensure regular availability of essential commodities, setup Advisory/Vigilance Committees, to undertake regular monitoring, inspection and enforcement arrangements to improve the functioning of the P.D.S.

**Implementation of consumer protection Act**

781. SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the States and Union Territories which evinced keen interest in implementing the Consumer Protection Act, 1986;

(b) the number of complaints received by them under this Act and the number of cases resolved so far State-wise; and

(c) the action taken against the companies concerned in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) As per information available, so far 26 States/UTs namely — Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Goa, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Delhi, Lakshadweep, and Pondicherry have established Consumer Protection Councils. 6 States/Union Territories namely, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Mizoram, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Pondicherry have notified the State Commission. 10 States/Union Territories viz. Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Mizoram, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Daman & Diu, Delhi and Pondicherry have notified the

District Forums. In addition, Central Government has accorded approval for setting up State Commissions in Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra, Goa, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, and District Forums in Gujarat, Orissa, Chandigarh & Lakshadweep.

(b) and (c). As per information available, 92 cases have been filed by 18th August, 1988 in the District Forum established in Bihar, of which 39 complaints have been decided. Similarly, 83 cases have been filed in Delhi, of which 8 have been decided.

#### **Increase in incidence of Malaria**

782. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL:  
SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA:  
SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received

reports that the incidence of Malaria has registered an alarming rise in certain parts of the country during the current year;

(b) if so, the names of the States which have suffered most;

(c) the number of cases and deaths due to Malaria in each State; and

(d) the measures being taken to make a success of the National Malaria Eradication Programme in the country, particularly in the rural and adivasi areas where there is lack of medical facilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE):  
(a) to (c). According to information received from the States/U.T. health authorities, the following States/U.Ts. have reported more than 50% increase in malaria incidence during the current year as compared to that of 1987; as under:—

<i>States/UT</i>	<i>Incidence of Malaria</i>	
	<i>1987</i>	<i>1988</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
Goa	2545	5009
Madhya Pradesh	52015	105513
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1359	2205
Daman & Diu	249	445

(d) The following measures are being taken for the effective control of Malaria:—

1. Every villages in the country including tribal/adivasi area is visited fortnightly by surveillance workers to detect fever cases, collect blood smears and to give presumptive treatment.

2. The Laboratories in the Primary

Health Centres provide prompt examination of blood smears of fever cases and communication to peripheral health workers.

3. Insecticidal spray operations with appropriate insecticides are undertaken in all the rural areas which have incidence of two or more cases per thousand population per year.

4. Drug Distribution Centres and Fever Treatment Depots are functioning in the villages specially in remote hilly and tribal areas, so that the drug could be made available with no loss of time, to the fever cases.

5. In order to control the spread of the *P. falciparum* infection which causes deaths in some cases, a *P. falciparum* Containment Programme is being implemented in the affected areas of the country with the assistance of Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA).

6. To create public awareness, health education on the subject has been intensified and efforts are being made to gain intersectoral co-ordination with other Ministries/ Departments to synchronise anti-malaria activities.

#### **Import of Cotton against Export of Cloth**

783. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of textile mills have closed down, rendering thousands of workers jobless;

(b) whether textile industry is the main export oriented industry;

(c) if so, the steps being taken to modernise the textile industry and restart the closed mills to increase the production and to boost exports;

(d) whether textile industry has demanded that it should be allowed to import cotton and other fibres against export of cloth and yarn without any strings attached;

(e) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

(f) whether it will have any effect on the cotton growers in the country and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) As on 31st July, 1988, 139 cotton/man-made fibre textile mills with 162847 employees on roll were lying closed.

(b) The textile industry as a whole contributes around 20-25% of the total exports of the country.

(c) Under the Textile Policy of 1985, comprehensive measures have been laid down for the modernisation of the industry as well as for revival of sick units. These include inter-alia the setting up of a Textile Modernisation Fund to encourage modernisation and a Nodal Agency to formulate and manage rehabilitation packages for the potentially viable sick units.

(d) to (f). On representation received from the industry, Government have permitted the import of cotton on an Advance Licensing basis against the export of cotton yarn, fabrics and made-ups. This facility is mainly with the objective of maintaining the international competitiveness of cotton textile exports and will not adversely affect the interests of the cotton growers.

#### **Distribution of Imported Edible Oils**

784. SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state the quantity of imported edible oils distributed during the months of July to October, 1988 and its break up, month-wise and State-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): A statement indicating the allocation of imported edible oils, state-wise and month-wise, from July to October, 1988 is given below.

**STATEMENT***(all figs in MT.)*

	<i>July.</i>	<i>Aug.</i>	<i>Sept.</i>	<i>Oct.</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
Andhra Pradesh	8000	9000	9000	9000
Assam	350	350	350	350
Bihar	600	600	600	600
Gujarat	12,000	14000	14,000	14000
Haryana	1250	1250	1250	1250
Himachal Pradesh	1000	1000	1000	2000
Jammu & Kashmir	740	900	900	900
Karnataka	4500	5500	5500	5500
Kerala	5000	7500	6000	6000
Madhya Pradesh	5000	5000	5000	5000
Maharashtra	11000	13500	13,500	15,500
Manipur	500	500	500	500
Meghalaya	350	350	350	350
Nagaland	450	450	450	450
Orissa	1600	1800	1800	1800
Punjab	1250	1250	1250	1250
Rajasthan	1250	1500	1500	1500
Sikkim	200	200	200	200
Tamil Nadu	9000	9500	10,000	10,000
Tripura	350	350	350	350
Uttar Pradesh	4000	4000	4000	4000
West Bengal	9000	10000	10,000	10,000
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	40	140	140	140

1	2	3	4	5
Arunachal Pradesh	50	50	50	50
Chandigarh	150	200	200	200
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	80	80	80	80
Delhi	4000	4250	4250	4250
Goa	400	500	600	600
Lakshadweep	—	50	50	50
Mizoram	500	500	500	500
Pondicherry	400	500	500	500
Daman	40	40	40	40
Diu	30	30	30	30
<b>Total</b>	<b>83,080</b>	<b>94,840</b>	<b>93,940</b>	<b>96,940</b>

**Child Mortality in India**

785. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA:  
SHRI C. MADHAV REDDY:  
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to United Nations (UNICEF), out of two cross children born in India every year, 70 percent die within four years;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the causes of the deaths;

(c) whether any steps have been taken by Government to save the lives of the children; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and funds allocated for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

**WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE):**

(a) and (b). Government is not aware of any such report from UNICEF. It is stated however that according to latest estimate of S.R.S. of Registrar General of India the death rate of Children in the age group 0-4 years was 38.4 per 1000 for the year 1985.

The important causes of childhood mortality are prematurity, diarrhoeal diseases, acute respiratory infection, diseases preventable by immunisation e.g. tetanus, diphtheria, tuberculosis etc., and malnutrition.

(c) The steps taken by the Government of India to reduce child mortality include improvement of health manpower, health education, adoption of risk approach, universal immunisation of children, oral dehydration therapy in diarrhoeal diseases, promotion of breast feeding and proper weaning practices, prophylaxis against nutritional anaemia and supplementary nutrition under the I.C.D.S.



(d) There is no separate allocation for child health as it is a part of total MCH Care. It is stated however, that during 7th Plan, Rs. 240 crores and Rs. 25 crores have been allocated for universal immunisation and oral rehydration therapy programmes respectively. Other Ministries in Government of India and the State Governments also provide large funds for programmes of child health and nutrition.

#### **Overcrowding in AIIMS OPD**

786. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA:  
SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI:  
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is overcrowding of patients in Out Patient's Department of All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi;

(b) if so, the estimated number of patients visiting the OPD of AIIMS daily;

(c) whether Government propose to open new centres of OPD of AIIMS in the capital for the convenience of the patients and to remove overcrowding in the Hospital; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE):  
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The average daily patients attendance during the year 1987-88 was 4818 along with one or two attendants.

(c) and (d). The expansion of the Out Patients' Department of AIIMS will be considered in the VIIIth Plan.

#### **Owning of Sea Beaches by Private Companies**

787. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA:  
SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI:  
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently removed the embargo on the ownership of Sea beaches by the private companies;

(b) if so, the reasons for removing the embargo;

(c) whether a number of private companies have approached Government for owning sea beaches and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) how far it will affect the sea environment in the country?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) The Government have not imposed any embargo on the ownership of sea beaches by the private companies. However, the Government has issued guidelines for restricting certain activities within 500 metres of the high tide line so as to protect the aesthetic, ecological and cultural values of the beaches.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Wage Boards for Working Journalists and Non-Journalist Newspaper Employees**

788. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:  
SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY:  
SHRI S.B. SIGNAL:  
SHRI MULLAPALLI RAMACHANDRAN:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the terms of the Wage Boards for Working Journalists and Non-Journalists Newspaper Employees have been extended;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government have received any memorandum in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) All India Newspaper Employees Federation and some other organisations requested for extension in the term of the Wage Board. The term of the Chairman of the Wage Boards has been extended upto 31st December, 1988.

#### Rise in Floor Area in Delhi

789. SHRIPRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently permitted a rise in the floor area ratio to 250 all over Delhi which means that on a plot of 200 sq. Yds. building with 5000 sq. Yds. covered area can now be built;

(b) if so, what are the implications of the new order;

(c) whether all the residential houses can now be raised high;

(d) whether this will create sewerage, drinking water and parking difficulties of an unmanageable magnitude;

(e) whether the noted town planners and other experts have opposed this suggestions; and

(f) if so, the factors in support of Government's decision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIDAI BIRSINGH): (a) to (f). Guidelines about regulating high-rise construction in Delhi have been recently issued by the Government after considering various points of view. These guidelines take into account the historical character of the city as well as its changing needs, and optimum utilisation of valuable land consistent with the needs of containing congestion and pollution and related matters. The maximum FAR provided for in the guidelines is 250 for Central Business District or Connaught Place area, District Centre, Group Housing (Residential areas) and Institutional. Hence, the maximum covered area of construction on a plot can be only 2 1/2 times the area of the plot. The FAR 250 applies to only Group Housing (Residential Areas) and not all the residential areas.

As regards parking, it is provided in the guidelines that the maximum floor coverage of 25% should include the area required for all services including parking which must be underground in case of new buildings that come up in Central Business District or Connaught Place area and Business District.

Concerned local bodies have been advised to incorporate these guidelines in their bye-laws and regulations after completing the prescribed legal formalities which include the issue of public notices inviting suggestions and objections from the members of the public which will be considered by the prescribed authorities.

#### Technology Mission on Wasteland

790. SHRIPRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a Technology Mission on Wasteland;

(b) if so, the details thereof and when it will be set up; and

(c) the comparative difference in terms of reference of the Technology Mission and the National Wasteland Development Board?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) to (c). The question whether a Technology Mission on Wasteland Development should be set up and if so, what should be its scope and coverage is under examination and a final decision thereon is yet to be taken.

#### **Allotment of Flats in Vasant Kunj**

791. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on 7 March, 1988 to Unstarred Question No. 1745 regarding allotment of DDA flats in Kishangarh and state:

(a) whether although Government propose to adjust the remaining 32 persons in Vasant Kunj flats, Sector C. by December, 1988, yet these persons have not been allotted flat numbers as was done in the case of 33 persons earlier;

(b) whether some persons registered under the Sixth Self-financing Scheme have been allotted flats whereas these 32 persons, who belong to the Fifth Self-financing Scheme, have not been allotted flats so far; if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the steps Government propose to ensure that the allotments are not postponed by the DDA any further beyond December, 1988?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Efforts are being made to locate flats in the Sector/pockets of

Vasant Kunj/Kishangarh where flats have been constructed for adjustment of these allottees.

(b) Some Registrants of Sixth Self Financing Scheme mostly belonging to SC/ST have been allotted flats in the new blocks of Vasant Kunj. The remaining 32 allottees mentioned against (a) above are proposed to be adjusted in the old Block Pockets/ Sectors of Vasant Kunj.

(c) All efforts are being made to ensure that the left out allottees are adjusted in the existing blocks as early as possible.

#### **Take Over of Textile Processing Corporation of India**

792. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a suggestion has been received from various organisations for the taking over of the Textile Processing Corporation of India Limited;

(b) if so, the decision of Government thereon; and

(c) whether any steps are being taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The case of this unit is before the Board for Industrial & Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) which is the competent authority to take a view on this suggestion.

#### **Workshop on Small Family**

793. SHRI SHANTILAL PATEL:  
SHRI S.B. SIDNAL:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a five-day national work-

shop to popularise small family norms was held on 10th October, 1988;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(c) whether any fresh incentives are being provided for having a small family, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). Ministry of Health and Family Welfare did not organise five day national workshop to popularise small family norms on the 10th October, 1988.

(c) No fresh incentives are at present contemplated for acceptors of small family norms.

#### **Permission for Forward Trading**

794. SHRI SHANTILAL PATEL: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to accord permission for forward trading in several new commodities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which a decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) to (c). Government has an open mind on this issue and the case of each of the commodities fit for being traded in a futures market is examined and decided on merits in consultation with the Forward Markets Commission and other concerned Ministries. There are no proposals for introduction of forward trading in new commodities. However, Forward Markets Commission has sent proposals for resumption of futures trading in long and extra-long staple cotton and linseed.

#### **Health Services for the Aged and Infirm**

795. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether no organised health services for the aged and infirm exist either at the community level or at the level of hospitals in the country;

(b) whether Government propose to open some geriatric clinics, atleast in the State Capitals to start with or to provide geriatric specialists in the hospitals; and

(c) if not, the measures Government propose to take to provide some sort of medical care for the aged people in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Geriatric clinics are running in few major Hospitals in Delhi. The establishment of geriatric clinics in the State Capitals is the responsibility of the State Government since 'Health' is included in the State list under the constitution of India. As such it is for the respective State Government to open geriatric clinics in the State Capitals.

[Translation]

#### **Pollution in Bombay**

796. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that ignoring the Garg Committee's recommendations to shift the Union Carbide's factory to Patalganga or some other place for prevention of pollution, Union Carbide has been allowed to start production in their factory at Chembur;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Maharashtra Pollution Control/Prevention Board had advised the owners of Union Carbide not to store dangerous and poisonous materials for more than two days and take the necessary safety measures;

(d) if so, whether these measures were considered to be adequate; and

(c) whether Government had taken any action against commissioning of Union Carbide factory at Chembur and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) and (b). No, Sir. The Garg Committee has not recommended shifting of this plant from Chembur, as shifting of hazardous industries was not within the terms of reference of the Committee. The State Government has also not given permission to restart the factory.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. As per Garg Committee's recommendations regarding storage of dangerous and poisonous material, storing of crotonaldehyde at Union Carbide Plant should be limited to maximum amount of process requirement of eight hours. The factory has been holding a stock of nine tonnes of crotonaldehyde only since its closure. Other recommendations of the Garg Committee pertaining to safety have generally been complied with by the plant.

(e) No, Sir. Messrs Union Carbide closed down on their own in May, 1986 for maintenance and for up-dating their safety system. The operation of the factory is suspended since then.

#### **Vidyalaya Swasthya Yojna**

797. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 'Vidyalaya Swasthya Yojna' has been successful in various States;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor and the corrective steps taken by Government in this regard during the last two years, year-wise; and

(c) the number of schools/colleges covered under this scheme in Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

[English]

#### **People Suffering from Sickle Cell Anaemia**

798. SHRI P.M. SAYEED:  
SHRIMATI BASAVARAJES-  
WARI:  
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MAN-  
DAL:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the recent research report indicating that a very large number of people in India suffer from sickle cell anaemia disease;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the remedial measures proposed to be adopted in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Sickle Cell anaemia is a genetic disorder occurring in the tribal groups in South Central and Eastern parts of the country. The gene responsible for Sickle Cell anaemia is prevalent in 75 districts in various States.

The disease is characterized by severe

anaemia, recurrent Vaso-occlusive episodes and increase susceptibility to infection in most patients.

(c) The remedial measures are:—

- (1) Population Counselling through education and Community involvement, and
- (2) Opening of Sickle Cell anaemia clinics in high risk areas.

[Translation]

**Development of Wool Industry for Providing Additional Employment**

799. SHRI BALWANT SINGH  
RAMOOWALIA:  
SHRI TEJA SINGH DARDI:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that employment can be provided to 10 lakhs additional persons by adequate development of the wool industry; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) and (b). It is difficult to estimate the additional employment likely to be generated by the development of Woollen Industry. The following initiatives have been taken for the development of the woollen industry.

- (i) Spinning capacity involving investment upto Rs. 15 crores has been delicensed, subject to the locational restriction laid down in the Department of Industrial Development Notification dated 30.6.1988.
- (ii) Woollen units have been allowed full flexibility in the use of

cotton/synthetic fibres to enable them to manufacture cotton/synthetic items also.

- (iii) Expansion in the weaving sector of the woollen textile industry has been liberalised. New composite units can now also be set up in all the major wool growing/sheep rearing states in the country in addition to the cold belt and hilly regions.
- (iv) Import duty on synthetic rags has been reduced from 80% to 25%.
- (v) Excise duty at the rate of Rs. 9.40 per kg. on wool tops has been removed altogether.
- (vi) Excise Duty at the rate of Rs. 30/- per kg. on polyester wool blended yarn has been reduced to Rs. 15.66 per kg.
- (vii) Import Duty on woollen machinery has been reduced from 101% to 85%. The same has been further reduced to 35% for certain machineries.
- (viii) Government have constituted a Wool Development Board to, inter-alia, facilitate the harmonious development of the woollen industry.

**Cancer by Use of 'Pan Masala'**

800. SHRI BALWANT SINGH  
RAMOOWALIA:  
SHRI TEJA SINGH DARDI:  
SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that research has recently been conducted by the E.N.T. Department of the Post Graduate Institute, Chandigarh regarding danger of developing

cancer by the use of pan masala;

(b) if so, whether after the conclusion derived from the research work, the doctors of PGI have requested Government to ban the use of pan masala;

(c) whether Government have obtained any authoritative information from other places regarding the harmful effects of its use; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARISAROJ KHAPARDE):

(a) The E.N.T. Department of the Post Graduate Institute, Chandigarh has conducted a short term research on the use of only one brand of pan masala to ascertain its injurious effects.

(b) No official reference has been received from the Institute requesting the Government to ban use of pan masala.

(c) and (d). Epidemiological studies on this are still inadequate and, therefore, it is very difficult at this stage to categorically state that consumption of pan masala is injurious to health.

[English]

#### **Rise In Price of Cotton of Different Staples and Synthetic Fibres**

801. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether textile industry has been adversely affected due to the recent rise in prices of cotton of different staples and high cost of synthetic fibres;

(b) if so, the reasons for the rise in prices; and

(c) the steps Government contemplate to reverse the up-trend in prices of cotton

and synthetic fibre?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) to (c). No, Sir. While prices of cotton have declined from the levels prevailing six months ago, the prices of synthetic fibres/yarns have shown an average increase of less than 10%. The main reason for increase in prices of synthetic fibres/yarns is on account of the sharp rise in prices of imported raw materials. Government have constituted a committee to monitor the selling prices of PSF, Acrylic Staple Fibre, PFY, NFY, blended spun yarn as well as 100% synthetic fabrics with a view to determining whether the duty concessions given in the 1988-89 Budget are passed on the consumers.

#### **Selection of Voluntary Agencies for Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour**

802. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government take the help of voluntary agencies for identification, release and rehabilitation of bonded labour; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the procedure adopted for identification and selection of the voluntary agencies for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): (a) Government have drawn up a Scheme for involvement of Voluntary Agencies in identification and rehabilitation of bonded labourers.

(b) Identification/Selection of voluntary agencies is to be done either by the State Government or by Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART). In doing so, the following factors, which are only in the nature of guidelines could be kept in view:-

(i) The agency should be a legal entity.

- (ii) It should be based in a rural area and working for a minimum of three years;
- (iii) It should have broad based objectives serving the social and economic needs of the community as a whole and mainly the weaker Sections. It must not work for profit but on 'NO PROFIT NO LOSS BASIS'.
- (iv) Its activities should be open to all citizens of India irrespective of religion, caste, creed, sex or race.
- (v) It should have the necessary flexibility, professional competence and organisational skills to implement the programme.
- (vi) Its office-bearers should not be elected office bearers of any political party.
- (vii) It declares that it will adopt constitutional and non-violent means for rural development purposes.
- (viii) It is committed to secular and democratic concepts and methods of functioning.

**Supply of Foodgrains to States**

803. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA:  
SHRI BHADRESWAR  
TANTI:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of foodgrains supplied to each State during the period from July-October, 1988 against their demand;

(b) whether the supply made to Orissa was comparatively much less than the supply made to other States; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) to (c). A Statement indicating demand, allotment and offtake of foodgrains from Central Pool for public distribution system to States/UTs from July'88 to October'88 is given below.

The allotments of foodgrains are made to the various States/Union Territories on a month to month basis, taking into account the overall availability of stocks in the Central Pool, relative need of the various States, trend of off-take, market availability and other related factors. Allotments made to Orissa are considered adequate.



## STATEMENT

*Demand, Allotment and offtake of foodgrains from Central Pool for Public Distribution System to States/Union Territories from July to October, 1988.*

S.No	States/UTs.	July, 88			August, 88			September, 88			October, 88		
		Demand	Allotment	Off-take	Demand	Allotment	Off-take	Demand	Allotment	Off-take	Demand	Allotment	Off-take
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	221.0	80.0	79.8	221.0	80.0	78.7	220.0	85.0	81.9	220.0	90.0	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7.3	7.3	6.3	7.8	7.3	5.1	7.8	7.3	5.2	7.8	7.3	
3.	Assam	104.0	50.0	47.1	104.0	50.0	43.4	104.0	50.0	56.4	104.0	50.0	
4.	Goa	6.5	6.0	6.6	6.5	6.0	4.9	6.5	6.0	5.5	7.0	6.0	
5.	Bihar	97.0	65.0	52.0	200.0	65.0	44.3	200.0	85.0	47.8	200.0	65.0	
6.	Gujarat	140.0	105.0	78.5	140.0	105.0	85.1	140.0	105.0	83.8	140.0	105.0	
7.	Haryana	48.5	23.0	3.7	33.5	23.0	2.6	34.0	23.0	5.8	34.0	23.0	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	26.5	16.5	10.6	26.5	16.5	11.1	26.5	16.5	10.4	16.5	16.5	
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	37.5	30.0	30.4	44.0	35.0	27.1	44.0	40.0	34.7	55.0	40.0	
10.	Karnataka	100.0	60.0	57.0	100.0	60.0	57.8	100.0	60.0	57.1	100.0	65.0	
11.	Kerala	215.0	140.0	151.3	215.0	160.0	173.5	215.0	140.0	143.6	220.0	140.0	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
12.	Madhya Pradesh	120.0	50.0	39.3	120.0	50.0	46.2	120.0	50.0	49.0	120.0	50.0	
13.	Maharashtra	205.0	145.0	144.3	205.0	145.0	142.1	205.0	150.0	129.8	205.0	155.0	
14.	Manipur	12.0	7.5	3.3	10.0	7.5	4.5	10.0	7.5	2.0	10.0	7.5	
15.	Meghalaya	17.5	11.6	14.2	17.5	11.6	10.6	17.5	11.6	10.9	17.5	11.6	
16.	Mizoram	8.55	7.55	5.9	8.55	7.55	5.2	8.55	7.55	5.6	8.55	7.55	
17.	Nagaland	11.0	11.0	10.1	11.0	11.0	7.2	11.0	11.0	6.1	11.0	11.0	
18.	Orissa	83.0	50.0	42.1	83.0	50.0	52.2	83.0	55.0	45.9	50.0	50.0	
19.	Punjab	11.5	6.5	1.5	11.5	6.5	0.5	11.5	6.5	0.4	11.5	6.5	
20.	Rajasthan	104.0	84.0	87.5	104.0	84.0	70.1	104.0	84.0	61.9	104.0	84.0	
21.	Sikkim	7.88	4.75	4.0	7.88	5.75	4.9	7.88	4.75	3.5	7.88	4.75	
22.	Tamil Nadu	130.0	80.0	55.9	130.0	80.0	50.8	130.0	80.0	72.2	130.0	95.0	
23.	Tripura	17.0	15.0	11.4	17.0	15.0	12.8	17.0	15.0	10.9	17.0	15.0	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	130.0	90.0	67.0	130.0	90.0	69.8	130.0	90.0	72.8	130.0	90.0	
25.	West Bengal	280.0	160.0	166.0	280.0	160.0	157.2	280.0	160.0	156.9	280.0	160.0	
26.	A & N Islands	6.1	6.1	0.2	—	—	1.0	—	—	0.2	6.1	6.1	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
27.	Chandigarh	2.3	2.3	1.6	2.3	2.3	1.8	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.3	
28.	D & N Haveli	0.7	0.3	—	0.7	0.3	—	0.7	0.6	—	0.7	0.6	
29.	Daman & Diu	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.8	0.6	—	0.8	0.6	
30.	Delhi	90.0	75.0	57.8	90.0	75.0	68.4	90.0	75.0	74.4	90.0	75.0	
31.	Lakshdweep	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.58	5.58	
32.	Pondicherry	2.75	2.8	0.4	2.75	2.8	0.4	2.75	2.8	0.4	2.75	2.75	
Total All States/ UTs.		2243.38	1392.8	1237.6	2330.28	1412.7	1239.5	2329.78	1432.0	1237.1	2314.96	1448.63	

@ Not available.

**Unauthorised Construction In Delhi**

804. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been many incidents of unauthorised construction or/and grabbing of Government land in Delhi;

(b) if so, the locations and other details of the Government land where such incidents took place during the last three years including the current year, year-wise;

(c) the details of the action taken by Government so far in this regard; and

(d) the land taken back by Government as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details in respect of the land of DDA & Railways are given in Statement A below. Information from M.C.D. is still awaited and will be furnished when received. Such encroachment in respect of NDMC relate to 1985 & before.

(c) DDA has reported that fresh encroachments which are detected by the field staff are demolished then and there. Ministry of Railways have cleared 638 jhuggies in Chanakya Puri. They have also filed case

before the Estate Officer under the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, after fresh survey.

In addition following steps are also being taken to prevent unauthorised construction on and removal of encroachment from public land in Delhi:—

(1) Removal of fresh encroachment through mobile demolition squad.

(2) Proceedings for prosecution under the amended provisions of the Delhi Development Act, 1957, Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957, Punjab Municipal Act, 1911 (as applicable to NDMC area) and Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 under which willful occupation of public premises has been made a cognizable offence.

(d) Delhi Development Authority has been able to reclaim about 168.50 acres of land.

The Ministry of Railways has taken back about 0.697 hectares of Railway land after removing the jhuggies. Information in respect of Municipal Corporation of Delhi is still awaited and will be furnished as and when received.

**STATEMENT A**

Delhi Development Authority has reported that the incidents of encroachment have been noted in all over the urban limits of Delhi as per the yearwise and zone wise details given below:—

*(figures in acres)*

<i>Year</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1987</i>	<i>1988</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
North Zone	8.00	3.50	3.00
South Zone	15.00	13.00	8.00

1	2	3	4
East Zone	53.78	10.27	5.30
West Zone	12.42	4.35	2.16
Total	89.20	31.12	18.36

The encroachment on Railway land is mostly in the form of jhuggies and the main locations are Dayabasti, Tilak Bridge, Delhi Shahdara, Delhi Cantt., Patel Nagar & Delhi Sarai Rohilla. Yearwise details after 1985, i.e. during the last 3 years including current year are as under:—

1.4.85 to 31.3.86    24493 nos.

1.4.85 to 31.3.86    24493 nos.

1.4.87 to 31.3.88    23855 nos.

Information from the Municipal Corporation of Delhi and the Director General, Central Public Works Department is still awaited and will be furnished as and when received.

#### **Sale of Export surplus rice**

805. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether about 1900 MTs rice from the export surplus was sold in 1981-82 on credit to a firm of Bombay by the National Cooperative Consumers Federation of India Limited;

(b) if so, whether the delivery of rice was given to the firm without receiving full payment; and

(c) when the full payment was received and if there was a delay or non-payment till date, what action has been taken or is proposed against the guilty officials?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) The NCCF have reported that about 1727 MTs of rice valued at Rs. 21.91 lacs was sold to M/s. Simex International Bombay. For this purpose a mutual open and current account was maintained by the NCCF in which the amount paid as advance was credited to the account of the NCCF while the amount payable under the bills for sale were debited to the account of the firm.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The firm has made only part payments of bills during 1982-83 and 1983-84 and an amount of Rs. 4.56 lacs is still outstanding for which the NCCF has filed a suit for recovery in the High Court of Bombay in November, 1985. The matter being sub-judice, no action has been initiated by the NCCF against its officials.

#### **New Registration for Houses by DDA**

806. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI:  
SHRI LALA RAM KEN:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the DDA propose to advertise for registration under the self-financing and other DDA schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the areas where those schemes are going to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

**MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH):** (a) Considering the heavy backlog under these schemes, it is not proposed to undertake fresh registration in the near future.

(b) and (c). Question do not arise.

**Loss of Mandays due to Strikes and Lockouts**

**807. SHRI YOGESHWAR PRASAD YOGESH:** Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the details of strikes and lockouts in different industries during the last two years, year-wise;

(b) the number of mandays lost and loss in production sustained as a result thereof; and

(c) the efforts being made to improve the industrial relations in order to avoid

strikes and lock outs?

**THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESIWARI DUBEY):** (a) Based on the latest available information, a statement on the number of strikes and lockouts in the major Industry Groups during the years 1986 and 1987 is given below.

(b) The number of mandays lost due to strikes and lockouts was 32.74 million in 1986 and 35.36 million in 1987. The loss of production due to strikes and lockouts was Rs. 823.59 crores in 1986 and Rs. 639.69 crores in 1987.

(c) The Government have been maintaining a close and continuous watch on the industrial relations situation in the country. The Industrial Relations Machinery both at the Centre and in the States are taking steps to resolve disputes and reduce work stoppages through preventive mediation, conciliation and arbitration.

## STATEMENT

*Industry wise no. of strikes & lockouts during 1986 and 1987*

S.No.	Industry Group	1986			1987		
		Strike	Lockout	Total	Strike	Lockout	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Plantations	24	25	49	53	12	65
2.	Coal Mining	135	19	154	167	64	231
3.	Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas	0	0	0	3	0	3
4.	Metal ore Mining	21	0	21	19	0	19
5.	Other Mining	19	1	23	25	0	25
6.	Manufacturing						
	(a) Food Product.	57	22	79	52	8	60
	(b) Beverages, Tobacco & Tobacco products	17	7	24	10	5	15
	(c) Cotton Textiles	236	41	277	218	31	249
	(d) Wool Silk & Synthetic Textile	43	6	49	20	7	27
	(e) Jute, Hemp & Mesta Textile	8	18	26	6	23	29
	(f) Textile Product.	14	5	19	13	5	18

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	(g) Rubber, Plastic, Petroleum & Coal Products	48	23	71	45	21	66
	(h) Chemicals & Chemical Products	72	22	94	63	28	91
	(i) Non Metallic Mineral Products	74	17	91	68	24	92
	(j) Engineering	311	124	435	269	124	393
	(k) Other Meg Industries	9	5	14	10	3	13
7.	Electricity	4	0	4	6	0	6
8.	Construction	33	4	37	36	3	39
9.	Transport	39	7	46	30	2	32
10.	Banks & Financial Institutions	25	2	27	22	2	24
11.	Community, Social & Defence Services	66	12	78	74	16	90
12.	Others	203	71	274	39	73	212
	Total	1458	434	1892	1348	451	1799

Source : Labour Bureau, Simla



### **Exemption under Urban Land Ceiling Act**

808. SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government monitors the exemptions granted by the various State Governments under the Urban Land Ceiling Act;

(b) if so, the extent of urban land exempted during the last three years, State-wise; and

(c) whether Union Government propose to take any steps to ensure that no exemptions are granted in a manner which would defeat the very objects and purposes of the Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Central Government have issued a series of guidelines to the state Governments from time to time clarifying the circumstances under which exemptions could be granted.

### **Rehabilitation Relief to Textile Workers in Gujarat**

809. SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of closed textile units in Gujarat;

(b) the number of workers and the units to which they belong, who have been given the benefit of rehabilitation relief;

(c) the number and units of the textile workers who have not yet received rehabilitation relief despite their textile units having

been closed or a provisional liquidator appointed by the High Court in Gujarat; and

(d) the reasons for failure to pay the rehabilitation relief to the workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) As on 31.7.88, there were 35 cotton/man-made fibre textile mills lying closed in Gujarat.

(b) As on 27.10.88, the cases of 496 workers of M/s. Bansidhar Spinning and Weaving Mills, Ahmedabad, with 1300 employees on roll, had been disposed of, involving an amount of Rs. 71,96,957/- under the Textile Workers' Rehabilitation Fund Scheme.

(c) and (d). The Scheme is applicable to the textile mills closing down permanently after 5th June, 1985 where an official liquidator, and not a provisional liquidator, has been appointed. Only one other mill with 409 workers on rolls appears to be at present covered by the Fund Scheme's guidelines. Applications of the remaining workers of these two mills were yet to be received from the State authorities.

### **Wage Board for Journalist and Non-Journalists Newspaper Employees**

810. SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some of the Government employees working under the Bachawat Commission have not been paid their emoluments so far for want of necessary financial sanctions; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by Government in the matters in order to restore the speedy functioning of the Commission?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

### **Proposal of South Asian Regional Trade Union Council**

811. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:  
Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the South Asian Regional Trade Union Council (SARTUC) has urged upon various Governments in the region to have a dialogue with trade union representatives on the uniformity of Labour Laws from the trade union point of view;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government to the demand made by SARTUC;

(c) whether Government propose to examine the demand of the SARTUC and bring forward uniform labour laws in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR ( SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): (a) No memorandum has been received by the Government in this regard.

(b) to (d). Does not arise.

### **Unemployment Allowance to Jobless**

812. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:  
SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a demand to provide unemployment allowance to the jobless in the country;

(b) whether several State Governments have also urged upon Union Government to examine the possibility of providing unemployment allowance to the jobless; and

(c) if so, the reaction of the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): (a) to (c). The demands for providing unemployment allowance to the jobless in the country have often been received from various quarters, including a few State Governments. The Central Government has examined this and is not in favour of payment of unemployment allowance to any category of the unemployed. Such a step has very large financial implications. The Government feels that resources of such a massive magnitude should be utilised on schemes which generate productive and enduring employment opportunities rather than be frittered away either on schemes which create unproductive work or on payment of doles to the unemployed, particularly at the present stage of development of our economy which calls for optimum utilisation of limited resources available.

### **Export of Garments**

813. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have introduced a simplified scheme to boost export of garments and for easy accessibility of basic imported inputs at international prices to the exporters; and

(b) if so, the main objectives of the scheme and to what extent it will help the garment exporters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) Yes Sir, a simplified scheme has been announced vide Public Notice No. 50-ITC (PN)/88-91 dated 16th Sept'83 enabling garment exporters to get Blanket Import-Export Pass Books.

(b) The objective of the scheme is to give garment exporters the freedom and flexibility to import duty free the needed inputs quickly to meet the needs of fast changing fashion oriented garment industry.

**Workshop on Advances in Paediatrics**

814. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:  
SHRI S.B. SIDNAL:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All India Institute of Medical Sciences had organised a workshop on recent advances in paediatrics in collaboration with renowned experts from the USA; and

(b) if so, when the workshop was held and the salient points discussed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE):  
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The workshop was held on the 15th October, 1988. Discussions were on subjects related to care of the sick neonates and children including management of neonatal seizures, parenteral nutrition, consequences of birth asphyxia, necrotizing enterocolitis and haemoglobinopathies.

**Labour Courts/Industrial Tribunals**

815. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Labour Courts/Industrial Tribunals functioning in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) the number of labour/industrial disputes decided by these Courts/Tribunals during the last three years;

(c) the number of labour/industrial disputes pending at present;

(d) the number of cases which are more than two, three, four and five years old; and

(e) the steps taken by Government to

speed up the disposal of these cases?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): (a) and (c). The Central Government has set up 11 Central Government Industrial Tribunals-cum-Labour Courts and as per information available the State Governments/Union Territories have set up 160 Labour Courts. Their State-wise distribution and pendency therein is given in the Statements I and II below respectively. The information in respect of State Industrial Tribunals is being collected.

(b) and (d). The information is being collected.

(e):

1. The Central Government have fixed norms for disposal of cases and applications at the rate of 6 and 15 per month respectively. These norms have been conveyed to the Central Government Industrial Tribunals-cum-Labour Courts as also to all State Governments with a request to issue instructions to all State Labour Courts/Industrial Tribunals to follow them.
2. The Central Government have also notified all the State Labour Courts to entertain applications in respect of which the Central Government is the appropriate authority.
3. The Central Government and the State/Union Territories are closely watching the progress of the disposal of the cases and have set up additional Labour Courts in order to expedite disposal of cases. According to information available in the Ministry the number of Labour Courts set up by the State Governments and the Union Territories Administrations have increased from 118 as on 31st March, 1984 to 160.

**STATEMENT-I**

*The number of Industrial Disputes pending with Central Government Industrial Tribunals-cum-Labour Courts*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the CGITs-cum-LCs</i>	<i>Number of Disputes Cases</i>	<i>Industrial pending Applications</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
1	2	3	4	5
1.	CGIT-cum-LC, Asansol	46	75	As in June 1988
2.	CGIT-cum-LC, Bangalore	129	Nil	As in May 1988
3.	CGIT-cum-LC, Bombay-I	69	635	As in June 1988
			(432 applications are pending in Supreme Court/High Court)	
4.	CGIT-cum-LC, Bombay-II	135	1018	As in June, 1988
5.	CGIT-cum-LC, Calcutta	382	237	As in May, 1988
6.	CGIT-cum-LC, Chandigarh	144	2487	As in June, 1988
7.	CGIT-cum-LC, Dhanbad-I	182	27	As in June, 1988
8.	CGIT-cum-LC, Dhanbad-II	640	48	As in May, 1988
9.	CGIT-cum-LC, Jabalpur	394	1328	As in Feb., 1988
10.	CGIT-cum-LC, Kanpur	273	850	As in June, 1988
11.	CGIT-cum-LC, Delhi	211	846	As in July, 1988

**STATEMENT-II**

According to the information available, the number of Labour Courts set up by the State Governments/Union Territories Administrations in their respective States/Union Territories is as follows:—

<i>Name of State</i>	<i>No. of Labour Courts</i>
1	2
1. Andhra Pradesh	5
2. Assam	2

1	2
3. Bihar	11
4. Goa *	Nil
5. Gujarat	28
6. Haryana	3
7. Himachal Pradesh *	Nil
8. Karnataka	7
9. Kerala	3
10. Madhya Pradesh	17
11. Maharashtra	35
12. Manipur **	Nil
13. Meghalaya	Nil
14. Mizoram	Nil
15. Nagaland	Nil
16. Orissa	3
17. Punjab	6
18. Tamil Nadu	7
19. Tripura	3
20. Uttar Pradesh	14
21. West Bengal	2
22. Rajasthan	1
23. Jammu & Kashmir	N.A.
24. Sikkim	Nil
25. Arunachal Pradesh	Nil

<i>Name of Union Territory</i>	<i>No. of Labour Courts</i>
1. Andaman and Nicobar*	Nil
2. Chandigarh	1
3. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1
4. Delhi	8
5. Lakshadweep	Nil
6. Pondicherry	3
7. Daman & Diu*	Nil

\*Only one Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court each is set up in Goa, Andaman & Nicobar, Daman and Diu and Himachal Pradesh.

\*\*Only one Industrial Tribunal is set up in Manipur, No Labour Court exists there.

*Disputes pending in Industrial Tribunals/Labour Courts*

Chandigarh, Delhi, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala Lakshadweep, Maharashtra, Manipur, Mizoram, Orissa, Punjab, Pondicherry, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Andaman & Nicobar Islands.	1,20,921
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**Unemployed in the Country**

816. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state the number of educated unemployed Graduates, Post-Graduates, Higher Secondary or other categories of qualified persons on the live register of Employment Exchanges, at the end of each of the last three years, State-

wise?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): Statement I, II and III showing State-wise the number of educated job-seekers, not all of whom are necessarily unemployed, on the live register of employment exchanges in the country by category, at the end of 1985, 1986 and 1987, are given below.

## STATEMENT-I

*Educated Job-Seekers on Live Register at the end of 1985.*

S. No.	State/Union Territory	Matric	Higher Secondary	Graduate	Post Graduate	Grand Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	610228	348558	158486	21239	1138511
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	**	**	**	**	**
3.	Assam	197278	60697	34687	857	293519
4.	Bihar	915114	229658	211060	7251	1363083
5.	Goa	21614	3468	3618	231	28931
6.	Gujarat	333374	55626	46243	3999	439242
7.	Haryana	158787	25194	34713	4655	223349
8.	Himachal Pradesh	138053	26867	16276	4408	185604
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	11587	8870	10387	1481	32325
10.	Karnataka	402359	50354	85433	9171	547317
11.	Kerala	1147847	129617	90779	9706	1377949
12.	Madhya Pradesh	50237	545294	121871	28995	746397

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13.	Maharashtra	1044684	142185	191640	18323	1396832
14.	Manipur	78427	20189	16960	1427	117003
15.	Meghalaya	4845	1541	1210	164	7760
16.	Mizoram	6394	1335	1192	110	9031
17.	Nagaland	3671	576	494	59	4800
18.	Orissa	199982	39547	83024	10612	328165
19.	Punjab	176168	50355	62158	10654	299365
20.	Rajasthan	139452	147725	75402	14291	376870
21.	Sikkim*	.	.	.	.	.
22.	Tamil Nadu	594494	251071	143748	36646	1025959
23.	Tripura	21417	17283	5597	248	44545
24.	Uttar Pradesh	542244	593330	320397	59548	1515019
25.	West Bengal	979785	623150	316732	15742	1935409
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1779	1190	850	111	3930
27.	Chandigarh	30462	14307	14872	1741	61382



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli**	**	**	**	**	**
29.	Delhi	210493	135588	75159	9036	430326
30.	Daman & Diu*	*	*	*	*	*
31.	Lakshadweep	1625	10	32	21	1688
32.	Pondicherry	27887	7325	5053	940	41205
	All India	8045287	3530440	2123073	271716	13975516

Note: \* No employment exchange is functioning

\*\* Statistics not maintained.

All the job-seekers on live register are not necessarily unemployed.

#### STATEMENT—II

*Educated Job-Seekers on Live Register at the end of 1986*

S. No.	State/Union Territory	Matric	Higher Secondary	Graduate	Post Graduate	Grand Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	718399	372505	175928	20132	1286964

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	Arunachal Pradesh**	**	**	**	**	**
3.	Assam	279039	83839	47674	2106	412638
4.	Bihar	1066284	265541	262556	6005	1600386
5.	Goa	27675	7625	4495	328	40105
6.	Gujarat	395266	63191	56354	5628	520439
7.	Haryana	180068	24429	37358	5227	247082
8.	Himachal Pradesh	164772	20644	19099	5592	219107
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	14968	9602	10819	2235	37624
10.	Karnataka	475973	58160	99818	10479	644430
11.	Kerala	1271374	135865	97230	9973	1514442
12.	Madhya Pradesh	62760	699047	151706	36671	950184
13.	Maharashtra	1221983	168871	214335	23010	1628199
14.	Manipur	94103	23197	19704	1574	138578
15.	Meghalaya	6630	2105	1534	195	10464
16.	Mizoram	7966	1758	1368	164	11256

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
17.	Nagaland	4615	762	572	60	6009
18.	Orissa	263652	61300	99677	6758	421387
19.	Punjab	171159	49747	63117	10580	294603
20.	Rajasthan	173539	175290	96025	15342	460196
21.	Sikkim*	*	*	*	*	*
22.	Tamil Nadu	672610	326386	170609	44694	1214299
23.	Tripura	23155	17019	6264	272	46710
24.	Uttar Pradesh	693337	747477	401952	79329	1922645
25.	West Bengal	1147487	652382	387665	19861	2207395
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2023	1345	866	118	4352
27.	Chandigarh	36423	15697	16483	2884	71487
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli**	**	**	**	**	**
29.	Delhi	237723	154503	88297	13122	493645
30.	Daman & Diu*	*	*	*	*	*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
31.	Lakshadweep	1625	10	32	21	1688
32.	Pondicherry	30827	7363	5938	1107	45235
	All India	9445967	4144560	2537475	323467	16451569

Note: \* No employment exchange is functioning

\*\* Statistics not maintained.

All the job-seekers on live register are not necessarily unemployed.

### STATEMENT—III

*Educated Job-Seekers on Live Registers at the end of 1987*

S. No.	State/Union Territory	Matric	Higher Secondary	Graduate	Post Graduate	Grand Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	816810	407000	200134	22556	1446500
2.	Arunachal Pradesh**	**	**	**	**	**
3.	Assam	307630	91735	57082	4177	450624
4.	Bihar	997949	272327	230864	4580	1505720
5.	Goa	29334	8089	6385	405	44213

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6.	Gujarat	339993	58130	51905	7591	457619
7.	Haryana	215279	23647	41153	5335	285414
8.	Himachal Pradesh	168109	21516	20537	6149	216311
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	20447	11041	11574	3249	46311
10.	Karnataka	445571	56481	91586	9528	603166
11.	Kerala	1430217	158814	113822	13699	1716552
12.	Madhya Pradesh	83101	727172	148781	39196	998250
13.	Maharashtra	1157024	172513	156005	21051	1506593
14.	Manipur	104840	28145	26951	1889	161825
15.	Meghalaya	5671	1805	1143	115	8734
16.	Mizoram	6900	1601	1285	174	9960
17.	Nagaland	6357	1035	622	60	8074
18.	Orissa	268270	54235	94523	8100	425128
19.	Punjab	191043	50637	63348	10526	315554
20.	Rajasthan	166495	171471	100188	14221	452375

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
21.	Sikkim*	.	.	.	.	.
22.	Tamil Nadu	752411	321290	182154	48253	1304108
23.	Tripura	23155	17019	6264	272	46710
24.	Uttar Pradesh	647117	690210	348833	67837	1753997
25.	West Bengal	1250661	642365	410985	23355	2327366
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2023	1345	866	118	4352
27.	Chandigarh	38128	16774	17713	2030	74645
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli**	**	**	**	**	**
29.	Delhi	235790	161834	93757	14718	506108
30.	Daman & Diu*	.	.	.	.	.
31.	Lakshadweep	1625	10	32	21	1688
32.	Pondicherry	32430	7694	6196	1145	47465
	All India	9744389	4175935	2484688	330350	16735362

Note: \* No employment exchange is functioning

\*\* Statistics not maintained.

All the job-seekers on live register are not necessarily unemployed.

### Cheating of Emigration Labour from Orissa

817. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether some complaints have been lodged in Delhi by the emigration labour from Orissa for their victimisation and cheating;

(b) whether Government have also received complaints from Orissa against these contractors for cheating the emigration labour; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): (a) Some complaints were received regarding extortion of money by sub-agents of Construction Companies. The Police has registered a case and the matter is now pending in the Court.

(b) and (c). Complaints were also received that money was being collected from Oriya workers by some agents on assurance that the workers will be helped in getting jobs abroad. The complaint has been referred to the Orissa Government for enquiry.

### Sale of Controlled Cloth

818. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity and value of controlled cloth released for sale to consumers against ration-cards during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the varieties of controlled cloth released, variety-wise and State-wise;

(c) whether the quantity released falls much short of the requirement of the people; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to increase the allocation of cloth?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) The mill-made controlled cloth is one of the items meant for distribution under PDS through the outlets of cooperatives/Fair Price Shops. The quantity and value of controlled cloth released by the NCCF to the state nominees during the last three years and the current year were as follows:—

Year	Release		Total value (Rs. in crores)
	made (in million sq. mtrs)		
	Cotton blended	Polyester shirting	
1	2	3	4
85-86	24.84	0.77	108.22
86-87	13.68	1.57	78.31
87-88	10.98	1.35	70.30
88-89 (upto September, 1988)	6.76	1.08	49.57

(b) The requisite information is given in the Statement I to IV below.

(c) Although 85% of the production of controlled cloth is earmarked for distribution under PDS, but the actual offtake depends on the demand which has been progres-

sively decreasing, as indicated in the Table above. Moreover, as a matter of policy, the production of mill-made controlled cloth is to be reduced progressively in favour of the handloom sector.

(d) Does not arise.



## STATEMENT—I

*Statewise and Varietywise yearly Releases made by Textile Commissioners Office, Bombay during the Period April 85 to March 86 in respect of Cotton Cont. and P.C. Shirting*

*Figures in lakhs sq. mtrs. in respect of controlled cloth Figures in Lakhs lr. mtrs. in respect of P.C. Shirting.*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territories	Cotton Controlled Cloth		Long Cloth			Polyester Cotton Blended Shirting	
		Dholy	Sares	4	5	Total	Releases	
1	2	3	4	4	5	6	7	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	194.84	17.54	17.54	54.29	266.67	0.75	
2.	Assam	42.74	2.48	2.48	7.08	52.30	1.725	
3.	Bihar	156.77	58.67	58.67	72.92	288.35	9.11	
4.	Gujarat	78.19	11.69	11.69	21.29	111.17	3.43	
5.	Haryana	19.22	—	—	6.17	25.39	10.35	
6.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	9.50	9.50	0.45	
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	4.80	—	—	13.08	17.88	2.20	
8.	Karnataka	76.47	26.19	26.19	25.22	127.88	4.845	
9.	Kerala	57.30	1.00	1.00	19.00	77.30	1.40	
10.	Madhya Pradesh	137.65	10.02	10.02	57.32	204.99	6.09	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11.	Maharashtra	159.12	25.94	84.73	269.79	0.94
12.	Manipur	3.35	1.25	1.29	5.89	0.17
13.	Meghalaya	2.68	0.53	1.43	4.64	0.15
14.	Nagaland	0.81	0.25	0.77	1.83	0.09
15.	Orissa	68.67	7.76	8.53	84.96	2.85
16.	Punjab	8.38	—	32.72	41.10	3.65
17.	Rajasthan	79.71	—	32.13	111.84	3.94
18.	Sikkim	9.00	—	—	9.00	—
19.	Tamilnadu	140.27	9.00	22.64	171.91	5.79
20.	Tripura	—	—	0.50	0.50	—
21.	Uttar Pradesh	162.71	76.25	150.10	389.06	11.55
22.	West Bengal	110.83	34.00	42.58	187.41	6.375
23.	Andaman & Nicobar	0.24	0.18	0.14	0.56	0.003
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.03	0.07	0.77	1.87	0.045
25.	Chandigarh	0.62	—	—	0.85	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.30	0.14	—	0.44	0.015
27.	Delhi	8.35	1.68	5.47	15.50	0.74
28.	Goa Daman & Diu	1.92	0.36	0.20	2.48	0.24
29.	Mizoram	0.24	0.39	0.15	0.78	0.04
30.	Lakshadweep	0.16	0.04	0.15	0.25	0.03
31.	Pondicherry	0.98	0.45	0.51	1.94	0.07
Total:		1527.35	285.88	670.81	2484.04	77.065

## STATEMENT—II

*Statewise and Varietywise yearly Releases made by Textile Commissioners Office, Bombay during the Period April 85 to March 1937 in respect of Cotton Cont. Cloth and P.C. Bld. Shirting.*

*(Fig. in lacs Sq. Mtrs. for C.C. And lacs LR. Mtrs. for P.C. Shgt.)*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territories	Cotton Controlled Cloth			Polyester Cotton Blended Shirting		
		Dhoty	Saree	Long Cloth	Total	Releases	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	99.54	11.27	24.48	135.29	9.56	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	Assam	18.86	4.97	2.23	26.06	3.41
3.	Bihar	119.97	18.90	40.55	179.79	22.52
4.	Gujarat	60.97	9.90	20.14	91.01	9.09
5.	Haryana	20.46	—	6.14	26.60	12.19
6.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	1.56
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	2.02	0.93	7.69	10.64	2.90
8.	Karnataka	26.60	15.51	8.03	50.14	4.77
9.	Kerala	11.40	6.24	24.78	42.42	1.60
10.	Madhya Pradesh	69.14	18.24	24.50	111.88	11.59
11.	Maharashtra	39.79	8.97	41.37	90.12	3.09
12.	Manipur	2.08	0.57	0.67	3.32	0.37
13.	Meghalaya	1.36	0.96	0.92	3.24	0.39
14.	Nagaland	0.81	0.33	0.35	1.49	0.19
15.	Orissa	5.56	0.50	—	6.06	0.05
16.	Punjab	13.71	—	16.74	30.45	15.94

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
17.	Rajasthan	48.36	3.77	12.91	65.05	9.90
18.	Sikkim	0.48	0.24	0.15	0.87	0.14
19.	Tamilnadu	48.31	6.39	10.35	65.04	9.01
20.	Tripura	—	—	0.50	0.50	—
21.	Uttar Pradesh	165.47	55.49	60.36	281.32	29.46
22.	West Bengal	73.16	22.73	31.65	127.54	8.55
23.	Andaman & Nicobar	0.18	0.08	0.10	0.36	0.12
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.68	0.27	0.54	1.49	0.18
25.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.18	0.03	—	0.21	0.01
26.	Chandigarh	0.33	—	0.20	0.56	—
27.	Delhi	9.29	0.60	1.93	11.82	0.10
28.	Goa Daman & Diu	1.31	0.20	0.48	1.99	0.28
29.	Lakshadweep	0.08	0.01	0.01	0.10	0.03
30.	Mizoram	0.52	0.59	0.16	1.27	0.15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
31.	Pondicherry	0.47	0.37	0.37	1.21	0.27
	Total:	841.08	188.06	338.36	1367.97	157.44

## STATEMENT—III

Statewise and Varietywise yearly Releases made by Textile Commissioners Office, NTC, Holding Co. New Delhi during the period April 1987 to March 1988 in respect of Cotton Cont. Cloth and P.C. Shrtg.

Figures in lakhs sq. mtrs. in respect of controlled cloth Figures in Lakhs Lt. mtrs. in respect of P.C. Shirting.

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territories	Cotton Controlled Cloth		Polyester Cotton Blended Shirting	
		Dhoty	Saree	Long Cloth	Total Releases
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14.760	1.725	14.82	31.305
2.	Assam	12.57	2.44	4.25	19.26
3.	Bihar	34.38	14.825	160.965	310.17
4.	Gujarat	50.84	18.58	44.36	113.78
5.	Haryana	23.50	—	15.15	39.15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	2.60
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	—	—	19.23	19.23	4.7925
8.	Karnataka	4.01	5.975	6.18	16.165	6.00
9.	Kerala	14.82	7.50	10.46	32.78	6.00
10.	Madhya Pradesh	48.05	1.38	33.85	83.28	8.53
11.	Maharashtra	30.05	3.44	17.715	51.205	2.75
12.	Manipur	5.50	0.10	0.31	0.91	0.13
13.	Meghalaya	2.79	1.34	5.23	9.36	0.49
14.	Nagaland	1.68	1.06	2.07	4.81	0.49
15.	Orissa	0.70	0.50	1.58	2.78	0.1875
16.	Punjab	—	—	50.975	50.975	17.71
17.	Rajasthan	36.985	—	33.09	70.075	5.475
18.	Sikkim	0.46	0.44	1.08	1.98	0.25
19.	Tamilnadu	3.89	—	3.00	6.89	2.3475
20.	Tripura	—	—	0.50	0.50	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
21.	Uttar Pradesh	74.90	5.25	49.19	129.34	6.4525
22.	West Bengal	33.73	8.89	17.01	59.63	1.92
23.	Andaman & Nicobar	0.42	0.18	0.30	0.90	0.15
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.93	1.05	1.60	3.58	0.44
25.	Chandigarh	0.78	0.05	1.70	2.53	—
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.18	0.09	0.26	0.53	0.07
27.	Delhi	15.48	2.85	11.05	29.38	10.43
28.	Goa	0.58	0.24	1.75	2.57	0.40
29.	Daman & Diu	0.33	0.15	0.25	0.73	0.10
30.	Lakshadweep	0.19	0.03	0.07	0.29	0.05
31.	Mizoram	0.89	1.40	0.51	2.80	0.20
32.	Pondicherry	0.45	0.13	0.35	0.93	0.21
Total:		508.845	79.615	509.355	1097.815	134.62



## STATEMENT—IV

Statewise and Varietywise yearly Releases made by NTC, New Delhi during the Period April 1988 to September, 1988 in Respect of Cotton  
Confd. Cloth & P.C. Bld. Shirting

(Figures in lacs sq. mtrs. for C.C. and Lacs Lr. Mtrs. for P.C. Shirting)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territories	Cotton Controlled Cloth		Polyester Cotton Blended Shirting		
		Dhoty	Saree	Long Cloth	Total	Releases
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	38.575	3.83	18.4987	60.9037	5.89
2.	Assam	2.325	0.792	3.275	6.392	1.3875
3.	Bihar	20.765	1.89	41.92495	64.57995	6.30
4.	Gujarat	39.2667	2.47	16.6737	57.41035	4.715
5.	Haryana	6.00	—	4.50	10.50	32.6025
6.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.35	—	1.25	1.60	1.125
8.	Karnataka	9.43	6.69	6.76	22.88	2.25
9.	Kerala	12.91	4.675	36.175	53.76	14.00
10.	Madhya Pradesh	27.992	0.50	9.45	37.942	9.425

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11.	Maharashtra	51.85	6.09	28.1387	86.0787	1.00
12.	Manipur	1.275	0.095	1.415	2.785	—
13.	Meghalaya	1.29	0.47	2.82	4.58	0.03
14.	Nagaland	0.12	—	0.608	0.728	—
15.	Orissa	8.35	6.00	10.25	24.60	1.9875
16.	Punjab	3.30	—	14.19	17.49	10.51
17.	Rajasthan	30.00	—	6.00	36.00	3.95
18.	Sikkim	—	—	—	—	—
19.	Tamilnadu	—	—	1.50	1.50	0.30
20.	Tripura	—	—	0.60	0.60	—
21.	Uttar Pradesh	44.2635	1.50	55.11	100.8735	4.625
22.	West Bengal	40.44875	12.25	11.67	64.36875	6.53
23.	Andaman & Nicobar	0.075	0.215	00.24	00.53	0.06
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	0.30	2.95	3.25	0.11
25.	Chandigarh	—	—	—	—	0.6125

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	—	—
27.	Delhi	6.75	—	5.20	11.95	—
28.	Goa	0.255	0.535	0.30	1.09	0.15
29.	Daman & Diu	—	—	—	—	0.03
30.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—	0.04
31.	Mizoram	—	—	—	—	—
32.	Pondicherry	0.105	0.15	0.135	0.39	0.10
Total:		345.696	49.452	280.96895	676.11695	107.73

### Supply of Cheap Yarn to Weavers in Manipur

819. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken, if any, to provide cheap yarn to the weavers of the North Eastern States specially in Manipur;

(b) whether Government have involved both the North Eastern Council and the State Governments in this regard;

(c) if so, details thereof; and

(d) if not, the future plans in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) to (d). In order to facilitate the regular supply of yarn at reasonable rates to the handloom industry in the country, including North-Eastern States, the Central Government is implementing various schemes such as the Hank Yarn Obligation Scheme, Loan Assistance to National Cooperative Development Corporation for setting up new Weavers Cooperative Spinning Mills and expansion of existing units, yarn supply operations of National Handloom Development Corporation etc. The supplies made by National Handloom Development Corporation to handloom agencies in the North Eastern States during the last three years are as under:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Quantity in kgs</i>	<i>Value in Rs. Lakhs</i>
1	2	3
1985-86	0.92	29.69
1986-87	1.26	39.34
1987-88	2.92	110.79

Supply of yarn made to Handloom agencies in Manipur by National Handloom Development Corporation, during the last three years is as under:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Quantity in kgs (in Lakhs)</i>	<i>Value in Rs. Lakhs</i>
1	2	3
1985-86	6356	3.34
1986-87	9976	4.78
1987-88	4994	2.67

### Setting up of Malaria Research Centre in Nadiad

820. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Pij Education Society

Nadiad, District. Kaira, Gujarat had purchased about 40 acres of land for about Rs. 4.50 lakhs through public donations for a Malaria Research Centre and handed it over to the Indian Council of Medical Research;

(b) whether the local Malaria Research Centre had presented the related budget to

the ICMR but the same has not been approved as yet and consequently the work has not started so far; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken to expedite the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) No. The Pij Education Society Nadiad has not handed over 40 acres of land to ICMR Malaria Research Centre.

(b) No. The local Malaria Research Centre had not presented the related budget to the Malaria Research Centre, as the establishment of Malaria Research Centre, at Nadiad has not been decided. The Council has not proposed any budget allocation either in the 7th Plan or 8th Plan. The Gujarat Government has also not made any request for establishment of a Malaria Research Centre.

(c) The question does not arise.

#### Trustees of Slums in Bombay

821. SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some chawls in Bombay which are trust properties are in slum condition;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(a) whether Government have received representations against the mismanagement and malpractices indulged in by the managing trustees of these slums and if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (c). The problem of slum is linked to management of urban land and housing stock which are state subjects and the scheme of Environ-

mental Improvement of Urban Slum (EIUS) is in the State Sector. The Central Government only provides policy guidelines and monitors the progress of implementation of the scheme as a whole, but does not maintain information about specific slums.

#### Meeting of Voluntary Organisations in Health Sector

822. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Directorate of Health Services had organised a meeting of the voluntary organisations in the health sector some time in January, 1988; and

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made therein,

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A statement giving a gist of the provisional recommendations of the Conference is given below.

#### STATEMENT

*Recommendation of the Conference of Voluntary organisation held in January 1988*

1. Voluntary Organisations can assist in identifying needs and priorities of people of the grass root level and help communicate them to policy makers and planners in the Government. While forums should be made available so that planners have access to ideas about people's needs, and on the other hand, grass root level workers are able to influence and shape policies with regard to their own health. Voluntary Organisations can thus play an advocacy role, presenting people's needs and interests to the Government.

2. Government should understand, collaborate co-operate and support all V.O.'s activities which reflect people's aspirations and relate to the goal of health for all.

Under no circumstance should the Government try and impose its policies, programmes and targets on V.O.'s. A mutually acceptable and flexible approach should always be worked out. Broader goal of health for all should be kept under most in all efforts of Government and V.O.'s collaboration.

Target oriented terms for award and release of grant should not be made a precondition. The voluntary organisation should be given freedom to work in their own style of operation within the confines of national objectives of health for all by 2000 A.D.

3. Selective core funding should be made available to V.Os so that they can maintain a minimum staff for long-term security and continuation of activities initiated. Maintaining an up-to-date register of all V.Os could be one method of ensuring that all V.Os including small ones and those in remote areas, have equal access to this funding. Priority for this core funding should be given to V.Os working in remote, under served areas, and with the poorest and most backward communities (e.g. tribals, hill people, woman, Harijans)

#### 4. *Identification of In-puts*

- (i) Basic core funding support should be available to V.Os from the Government, as mentioned earlier.
- (ii) V.Os can assist in selection and training of health personnel at the community level.
- (iii) Vos can help to develop curricula and training programmes suited to community needs. They can also assist in service training.
- (iv) Government and VO networks and inputs can be used to develop effective referral systems at the grass root level

- (v) VO's can work towards developing a base of health awareness in the community through health education. This should be undertaken especially among the most disadvantaged groups (e.g. women, tribals).
- (vi) VO's can contribute their organising skills to spread health awareness about specific local health problems (e.g. guinea worm, goitre, leprosy etc.) In this they can involve education institutions like schools.
- (vii) Vos can help to disseminate information about existing Government programmes and facilities. For people at the grass root level, this would include information on people's rights, especially with regard to their health.
- (viii) Government can set up a mechanism to provide VO's with up to-date information on existing national and State Programmes, policies and facilities. Information generated at various level by Health Services Research and Primary health Care workers and VO's should be passed on to a national centre for health literature information, namely the National Medical Library (NML) which in turn will repackage it for wider dissemination.
- (ix) Government can provide grants to VO's to produce health education material which are locally relevant and suited to people's need. VO's can help to develop new locally relevant ideas on

health education, communication and Programmes.

### 5. *Formulating Plan of Action*

The group feels that it was unable to develop detailed action plans, guidelines and systems due to lack of time. It was felt that further representation from more VOs working in rural and tribal areas of States would be necessary. However, few issues that were raised are outlined below:—

- (a) A small group of representatives from a wide range of VOs should be considered to assist Government in developing plan of action for further collaboration and co-operation. This would also include examination of current police policies, plans and programmes. It will also serve as a kind of listing post.

A separate small group of a few Voluntary Organisations, interests of Government agencies and other institutions may be formed to work out the modalities of administrative relationship between the Government and Voluntary Origin-aid, accountability etc. This may be completed within a period of six months.

- (b) Funding should be decentralised and procedures simplified, so as to ensure easier co-operation.
- (c) VO's network or other agencies with state level contacts in remote region can assist the government in identifying VOs who are also working in primary health care and toward the goal of health for all. This identification would help both for funding purposes

and for collaboration in various Primary health care programmes.

- (d) In the light of the present problems in the matter of coordination and collaboration, Government should encourage better state level coordination between VOs working for primary health care and the State Government.
- (e) VOs should assist the Government in developing a more broad-based approach through health care delivery as opposed to the target-oriented care.

6. Health for all as a social goal has to be integrated with social and economic goals and hence health strategies should be dovetailed with overall social development strategies. It is thus important that there is effective coordination between health and its closely related sectors like education, agriculture and food, safe drinking water supply, environmental sanitation and other rural development activities. Government should, therefore encourage voluntary organisations to undertake integrated health and development projects with multi-sectoral approach towards fuller and complete socio-economic development. Mechanism should therefore be evolved to have standing interministerial committees within the overall responsibilities of Ministry of Human Resources Development. This will ensure a "single window" approach as well as ensure receiving support for the activities of the organisation by pooling the resources of various ministries under the Human Resources Development Ministry.

This integrated approach should be made applicable at the State, District and also Block levels.

7. A follow-up meeting to this workshop should be held after a period of

about 6 months to review the progress with regard to implementation of the above mentioned recommendations.

8. It was brought out that in the Coordination Committee meeting of particular project of collaborative nature, attendance is either very inadequate or nil. As a result of this, decisions are kept pending and the programme objectives suffer. The recommendation in this regard is that the attendance of Government members should be made obligatory. Coordination Committee at the district and State levels should be attended by Director of Health Services. If he is not available then a senior officer should be deputed. Such Coordination Committee at the district level should be represented by all the Voluntary Organisations of that district.

9. Possibility of holding regional workshops should be explored.

10. Annual meetings of voluntary organisations may be held at the national level for general review.

11. Possibilities to allocate definitely prescribed areas for Voluntary Organisations could be considered as is done in Maharashtra and Gujarat in small scale, not with an idea of privatisation of health services but with a view to communities the health programme and make them more participative in future.

12. There is need to review the norms for giving grants in aid keeping in view the inflection and the norms being practised in a particular state. Budget for a Block period of 3 to 5 years should be approved at the stage when the project is cleared. 75% of annual grant should be released directly in advance to Voluntary organisations and the remaining 25% be released on fulfilling other conditions. Whether the funding has to be routed through the state, to eliminate delay, the Centre and States should work-out a streamlined process for quick release of the funds.

13. A cell in the Directorate General of Health Services will be created to coordinate with the voluntary organisations.

14. A Directory of Resources Profile of Voluntary Organisations indicating the areas of activities, manpower, expertise, source of funding etc. could be prepared at the cost of DGTS.

### *Training*

1. The following categories of personnel need to be trained:
2. Health Sector Dais, Village Health Guides, Multi-purpose workers, Trainers of Multi purpose workers.
3. Education Sector: Adult Education teachers, non-formal education of teachers, early childhood care Centres and Creches.
4. Social Welfare Sector: CDPO supervisors, Anganwadi workers.
5. Panchayats and zila Parishad : Village level workers and Members of Panchayats and Zila Parishads.
6. Community Organisations: Members of Youth Club, Mahila Mandal, Adolescent Girls, young women and opinion leaders.
7. Development Department : Functionaries at village and Tehsil level.
8. Public Health engineers and low cost sanitation workers.
9. Officials of agricultural department and extension workers.



2. Topics will vary with the types of Department workers, nature of functionaries, their job description and responsibilities. However, topics of health care elements, concept of health and medi-care elements, of socio-economic development, National Health Programme/Health Policy, community based rehabilitation should be covered. In addition topics like managerial aspects viz. communications skills, leadership, motivation, team building, materials management, personnel management and logistics should receive special emphasis.

3. Voluntary organisations involved in field level training should have to their credit service programmes, which are current and also have considerable past experience in the field of primary health care. They should share experiences of their own as well as make available the experiences of other services groups in that area. The training agencies should be competent with considerable experience and should have requisite number of qualified personnel for training. Such training institutions should have effective and appropriate linkages with services and training organisation within the regions both of governmental and non-governmental in nature.

4. The group having realised that equal opportunities to voluntary organisations are not available in the form of fellowships, and scholarships for training within the country and abroad, it strongly felt that adequate provisions be made both monetary and procedural so that trainers from the voluntary organisations would have equal opportunity to get exposed the educational technology and experiences in primary health care workers training programmes within the country as well as abroad.

5. Some voluntary organisations have developed adequate competence in organising training programmes as specific or general nature for various levels of functionaries involved in primary health care in an innovative and participatory manner. Full utilisation of such facilities be made for training of government functionaries as well. This

would lead to appropriate change in the orientation of government functionaries and expose them to various important elements of primary health care in the form of community participation, leadership, team building and skills etc. They would indirectly develop a positive attitude to the contributions made by the voluntary organisations so as to provide them equal partnership in the health care delivery at the peripheral levels.

6. The group felt that adequate and effective support to voluntary organisations for organising training programmes in which they have competence and capability has not yet been sufficiently available from the State and Central Governments. Training, being an essential integral part of the health manpower development, needs provision of increasing resources both at the Central and State levels to augment and strengthen the voluntary organisations training capabilities. This will not only include financial allocation from the Central and State Sectors but would also imply provision for availability of material resources from the international agencies at par with the Government system running similar programmes.

7. A number of members observed that educational material and other publications required for training programmes are available with different voluntary organisations. However, proper mechanism for sharing of this training material has not yet been developed. Similarly though the voluntary organisations have the appropriate expertise to prepare educational material required for training of primary health care workers, they do not have enough support and opportunities to a very large extent for getting involved in preparation of such material. The Group felt that the Central Government should make specific provisions for promoting interaction between Voluntary Organisations and Government training centres for sharing the education material already available and to innovate, develop and prepare new education material for training purposes. This would help in identifying voluntary organisations involved in preparation of education material of a specific nature which

could be useful at regional and sub-regional levels in a manner that would avoid duplication of efforts and resources. In addition to these, a separate provision for developing educational material and training of trainers in educational technology so that voluntary organisations interested in getting involved in such activities would be provided sufficient amount of funds. Training materials are indispensable for the success of any training programme. Government should offer substantial financial assistance both at the Central and State levels for facilitating the publication and training requirements relevant to primary health care.

[*Translation*]

#### **Increase in Incidence of Malaria**

823. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the countries where malaria is rampant;

(b) whether the incidence of malaria in India has been the highest in the world year after year;

(c) whether the World Health Organisation has decided to eradicate Malaria completely from India;

(d) if so, why malaria could not be eradicated so far; and

(e) the steps taken by Union Government to eradicate Malaria and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARISAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Malaria is a major public health problem in most parts of Africa, South East Asia and in certain countries of Latin America.

(b) No.

(c) to (e). Consequent on the recom-

mendations of the Eighth World Health Assembly in 1955, the Government of India had launched the National Malaria Eradication Programme in 1958. In April 1977, a Modified Plan of Operation for control of Malaria was adopted and since then there has been marked reduction in Malaria cases in the country. From 6.47 million cases recorded in 1976, these declined to 1.66 million cases in 1987.

The following specific measures have been taken to control Malaria in the country:—

- 1) To contain the transmission of Malaria, residual insecticidal spray is being carried out in areas where Annual Parasite Incidence is 2 and above.
- 2) Stress has been laid for regular fortnightly surveillance in all malarious areas of the country.
- 3) Laboratory services has been decentralised at the Primary Health Centre for prompt examination of blood smears and administration of radical treatment without any time lag.
- 4) Drug Distribution Centres and Fever Treatment Depots are functioning in the remote areas of the country to make available anti-malaria drugs to the fever cases.
- 5) To contain *P. falciparum* strain, a *P. falciparum* containment Programme is functioning in the problem areas of the country.

[*English*]

#### **Allotment of Flats to Residents of Slum Areas in Delhi**

824. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Slum Wing of the D.D.A. had invited applications for allotment of flats to the residents of Slum areas of Delhi;

(b) if so, the total number of applications received in each category;

(c) the total number of flats allotted so far under the scheme, category-wise and locality-wise; and

(i)	General	:	20,417
(ii)	SC/ST	:	5,948
(iii)	Widows	:	859
(iv)	Physical handicapped persons	:	297
(v)	Ex-servicemen	:	172

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27,693

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(c) 243 Registrants at Madhipur and 341 Registrants at Jhilmil Colony Shahdara, Delhi have formed into Swayam Sidha Co-operative Group Housing Society. Flats at

(i)	Madipur near DS, IDC	:	552
(ii)	Madipur	:	320
(iii)	Raghubir Nagar	:	144
(iv)	Jahangir Puri	:	136
(v)	Vivekanandpuri	:	112

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1264

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A computerised draw of lot for allotment of these flats is expected to be held in November, 1988.

#### **Allotment of Plots Under Rohini Residential Scheme**

825. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(d) the number of flats, category-wise and locality-wise, ready for allotment as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 27,693 total number of applications were received as per category-wise break-up given below:-

Madipur are already under construction for allotment.

(d) 1264 flats are almost ready for allotment at the following places.

(a) the total number of plots allotted in each category under the Rohini Residential Scheme so far; and

(b) the total number of plots, category-wise, ready for allotment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). 30,732 plots have been allotted as per category-wise break-up given below:—

Janta : 11,795

L.I.G. : 12,640

M.I.G. : 6,297

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30,732

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No developed plot in any category is ready for allotment at present.

#### **Synthetic Spinning Mill at Phulbani in Orissa**

826. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to set up a synthetic spinning mill at Phulbani in Orissa, if so, the capacity of the plant and other details thereof;

(b) whether any site has been selected for the purpose; and

(c) if so, when the proposal is expected to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) and (b). M/s. Industrial Promotion & Investment Corporation of Orissa Ltd. (IPICOL) hold a Letter of Intent for setting up a unit to produce polyester viscose yarn with a capacity of 25,000 spindles at Tehsil Boud, Phuibani District.

(c) The physical implementation of spinning mills projects is not the concern of the Union Government.

#### **Re-employment of Retrenched Employees of Sick Industrial Units**

827. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the scheme for re-employment of labour retrenched from sick industrial units has since been finalised;

(b) if so, the number of Industrial Training Institutes identified for concentrating on re-training of labour for plastic, petrochemical, automobile and the machine tool industry;

(c) the particulars of such Industrial Training Institute in the State of Maharashtra;

(d) the time by which the scheme is expected to be cleared and the institutes identified; and

(e) the precise reasons that are holding up the scheme intended for the benefit of labour in the country?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e). Question does not arise.

#### **Viral Fever in Delhi**

828. DR. PRABHAT KUMAR MISHRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of people affected by viral fever in Delhi after the outbreak of cholera;

(b) whether substandard medicines are being supplied by Government hospitals which are hardly effective; and

(c) if so, the remedial measures being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMAR SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) The outbreak of viral fevers in Delhi has been investigated by the National Institute of Communicable Diseases, Delhi and the National Institute of Virology, Pune. The investigation has shown that many of the

cases of viral fever was due to dengue virus. The number of cases and deaths reported during September & October from various hospitals are 65 and 15 respectively.

(b) No such complaint has been reported to this Ministry.

(c) There is no chemotherapy for viral infection. However, symptomatic treatment and other supportive therapy are being provided to the affected persons. Other preventive measures such as fogging and anti-larval measures are being carried out in the affected areas.

#### **Welfare of Limestone and Dolomite Colliery Workers in Madhya Pradesh**

829. DR. PRABHAT KUMAR MISHRA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the colliery-wise amount spent from the Limestone and Dolomite Labour Welfare Fund on the welfare activities in Madhya Pradesh during the last three years;

(b) whether any collieries have been deprived of the benefits from this fund; and

(c) if so, the details of the welfare schemes proposed to be undertaken for the workers of such collieries?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): (a) to (c). The Limestone and Dolomite Mines Welfare Fund has been set up for the financing of activities to promote the welfare of persons employed in Limestone and dolomite mines. The question of using said fund for the workers working in the collieries therefore does not arise.

#### **Procurement of Damaged Paddy**

830. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided

to buy the paddy damaged by the recent floods, if so, the total quantity of paddy purchased by the Food Corporation of India during the current year so far;

(b) whether this rice will be made available to the consumers through Public Distribution System; and

(c) if so, the reasons for supplying such rice through FPS?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

#### **FCI Godowns in Almora and Pithoragarh, Uttar Pradesh**

831. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether work on the construction of godowns by the Food Corporation of India has been started in Almora and Pithoragarh districts of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay; and

(c) the time by which the work is likely to be started and completed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) to (c). The Food Corporation of India (FCI) has decided to construct storage capacity of 5,000 tonnes at Pithoragarh, of which 2,500 tonnes would be constructed in the first phase. Land for construction of godowns could be acquired in March, 1988. The estimates are likely to be finalised shortly. The time taken in finalising the estimates is on account of hilly terrain which makes the assessment complex. The capacity is expected to be completed by March, 1990.

At Almora, a capacity of 2,500 tonnes in the first phase is under construction by the

Uttar Pradesh State Warehousing Corporation, which is expected to be completed before March, 1990.

[English]

### **Reduction In Weight of Gunny Bags**

832. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Tripartite Committee on ILO Convention has recommended the use of bags of not more than 50 kgs. by manual labour;

(b) if so, whether FCI has reduced the weight of gunny bags used for packing foodgrains from 100 kgs to 50 kgs., as per above convention; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) to (c). The Tripartite Committee on ILO Conventions of the Ministry of Labour recommended the use of bags of not more than 50 kgs. by manual labour. The FCI have conducted experiments on technical and financial implications to switch-over to 50 kgs. packing in the handling of foodgrains and the financial implications are now under examination.

### **Constitution of Labour Committees**

833. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have constituted the Standing Labour Committee, the D.A. Review Committee, the E.S.I. Trustees Committee; and the Workers' Education Board; and

(b) If so, the criteria for their constitution?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): (a) and (b). The

Government have constituted the Standing Labour Committee, the D.A. Review Committee, Employees State Insurance Corporation and the Central Board for Workers' Education. These bodies are tripartite in nature and comprise representatives of Central/State Governments, etc. employers and workers. Representation to workers' organisations is given on the basis of verified membership of the Central Trade Union Organisations.

### **Clearance of Kaym Kulam Thermal Project**

834. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have cleared the Kaym Kulam Thermal Project in Kerala from environmental point of view; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) and (b). The proposal was examined by the Thermal Power Appraisal Committee of the Ministry of Environment and Forests on 29th August, 1988. ON the advice of the Committee the Ministry has requested the Kerala State Electricity Board to provide to the Ministry relevant details regarding transportation of coal and soil characteristics, etc., which are yet to be received.

### **Procurement/Issue Price of Rice**

835. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the rate at which rice is procured by the Food Corporation of India for the public Distribution System; and

(b) the rate at which rice is being sold to the State Governments?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUP-

PLIES (SHRID.L.BAITHA): (a) A Statement showing the procurement prices of levy rice meant for supply under the Public distribution system, is given below:-

(b) The present Central Issue prices of rice being allocated to the States/Union Territories are as follows:

	P.D.S.	Rs./Qtl. I.T.D.P. Areas
Common	239.00	160.00
Fine	264.00	183.00
Superfine	279.00	198.00

### STATEMENT

*Procurement Prices of levy rice for 1988-89*

*(Rupees per Quintal)*

<i>States/U.T.</i>	<i>COMMON</i>	<i>FINE</i>	<i>SUPERFINE</i>
1. Andhra Pradesh	266.05	281.95	297.85
2. Assam	261.45	281.30	297.15
3. Bihar	254.00	271.90	287.20
4. Gujarat	243.90	258.40	272.90
5. Haryana	270.85	295.60	314.50
6. Karnataka	250.90	265.85	280.80
7. Madhya Pradesh	259.15	274.60	290.10
8. Orissa	266.50	282.40	298.30
9. Punjab/Chandigarh	269.50	294.10	312.90
10. Rajasthan	262.55	284.55	300.60
11. Uttar Pradesh	251.85	266.70	287.90
12. West Bengal	251.60	269.30	284.45
13. Maharashtra	255.35	270.55	285.70
14. Delhi	253.55	276.75	294.40
15. Pondicherry	245.70	260.50	—

*Basmati Rice 1985-89*

	(Rupees per quintal)
1. Haryana	331.15
2. Punjab/Chandigarh Administration	329.45
3. Rajasthan	316.65
4. Uttar Pradesh	303.10.
5. West Bengal	299.60
6. Delhi Administration	310.00

**Suspension of DDA Officials**

836. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of officials under suspension in the Delhi Development Authority;

(b) since how long the suspensions have continued;

(c) the number of officials who have been reinstated from July, 1986 to-date and the dates of their reinstatement; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken for deciding the cases of other suspended officials at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b). The DDA have informed that 120 of their employees are under suspension from different dates since April, 1983 till date.

(c) 74 nos.

(d) Efforts are being made for the finalisation of disciplinary cases in which these employees are involved. Besides a quarterly review is made of each case to consider the need for continued suspension without

prejudice to the final outcome of the proceedings.

**Regularisation of Daily Wage Employees in DDA**

837. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of employees working on daily wages at present in the D.D.A. and the approximate length of their service;

(b) the reasons for not regularising their services; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) 2065 Nos: the approximate length of their service is from 10 months to 7 years.

(b) The Delhi Development Authority have informed that they could not be regularised as some of them are appointed against work of casual or seasonal nature, some do not satisfy the conditions of the Recruitment Rules and some of them have



not put in the requisite period of service.

(c) All the cases of daily wages employees are under review by the Delhi Development Authority. Those persons for whom vacancies exist and who satisfy the conditions of appointment will be considered for regularisation by the D.D.A.

#### **Departmental Enquiries Against DDA Officials**

838. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of officials facing departmental enquiries in the Delhi Development Authority and the dates of the charge-sheets served on them;

(b) since when the enquiries are continuing; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken for getting the enquires completed at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b). The Delhi Development Authority has informed that 357 of its employees have been issued charge sheets since January, 1981 to 8-11-88. The enquiries against them are continuing.

(c) Cases of employees facing disciplinary proceedings are being monitored periodically by the Delhi Development Authority with a view to expedite finalisation of cases.

#### **Retrenchment In Mysore Spinning Mills**

839. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether some employees of the Mysore Spinning Mills of the National Textile Corporation have been retrenched;

(b) if so, their number and the reasons thereof;

(c) whether the mills has been incurring losses; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to modernise the same to make it viable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM) : (a) No. Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes Sir.

(d) NTC has formulated an action plan to improve the performance of this mill.

#### **Postmortem After Sunset In Hospitals**

840. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that courts do not accept post mortem if it is performed after sunset;

(b) whether relatives of the deceased are put to great inconvenience due to the restriction in performing postmortem after sunset; and

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to take to amend the evidence Act to facilitate postmortem after sunset in the hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Government is not aware of any ruling of the court in this regard.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

### Supply of Drinking Water to Bhubaneswar

841. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Orissa has worked out a scheme regarding supply of drinking water to Bhubaneswar;

(b) whether the scheme has been submitted to Union Government for its approval;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (d). The Government of Orissa is preparing a scheme to augment water supply to Bhubaneswar and for newly developing areas around it. The scheme is under preparation with river Mahanadi at Naraj as source. The State Government has decided to implement the scheme by taking loan from HUDCO through the agency of Bhubaneswar Development Authority. The State

Government has provided Rs 50.00 lakhs during the current financial year to start the work.

### Introduction of Leprosy Control Programme in States

842. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the States where the Leprosy Control Programmes has been introduced; and

(b) the assistance extended by Union Government to Orissa for implementing the Leprosy Control Programme during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) National Leprosy Control Programme is in operation since 1955. It was relaunched as National Leprosy Eradication Programme in 1982-83. The Programme is implemented as 100 per cent Centrally sponsored scheme in all the States and U.Ts

(b) The financial assistance given to Orissa during the last three years is as follows:

(Rs in lakhs)

	Amount Released during		
	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88
Cash	47.00	30.00	02.00
Kind	35.00	25.00	20.00
Total:	82.00	55.00	102.00

### Industrial Units Closed Down

843. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMAMURTY : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of industrial units closed down during 1987; and

(b) the number of workers rendered unemployed thereby?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) : (a) and (b). According to the latest available information, the number of industrial units that were permanently closed during 1987 was 173 affecting 23,130 workers. In addition to it, 124 units involving 80,701 workers were locked out due to reasons other than industrial disputes.

### **Supply of Essential Commodities to Punjab**

845. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of rice, sugar, kerosene oil and edible oils supplied vis-a-vis the total requirement of Punjab during the period from January to October, 1988;

(b) whether any reduction in the quantity of the said commodities was made during the above period;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken to ensure supply of the essential commodities in sufficient quantity to the State?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER, IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) to (d). Allocations of rice and imported edible oils under

the scheme of Public Distribution System by the Central Government to the States/UTs are supplementary in nature, and are made keeping in view the overall availability of stocks in the Central Pool, relative demands from various States, availability in the open market and other related factors.

Monthly quota of levy sugar to States/UTs, including Punjab is allocated on a uniform norm based on 425 gms. per head per month for the projected population as on 1.10.86 and not on the basis of demands received from individual States.

Kerosene requirements of States/UTs are assessed by allowing a suitable growth over the allocation made in the corresponding period of the previous year and allocations are made accordingly. Allocations are at present being made by applying 7.5% growth rate for the Winter Block (November to February) and 7% growth rate both for the Summer Block (March to June) and the Monsoon Block (July to October). Besides the regular allocations, additional adhoc releases are made to meet specific situations like flood, drought, shortage of LPG, etc. whenever such requests are received from the State Governments, etc.

A statement showing demand and allocation of rice and imported edible oils and allocation of sugar and kerosene oil to Punjab from January to October, 1988 given below:

## STATEMENT

*Demand and allocation of essential commodities supplied to Punjab*

(Figures in 000 tonnes)

Month	Rice		Imported Edible Oil		Levy Sugar	Kerosene Oil
	Demand	Allocation	Demand	Allocation	Allocation	Allocation
January'88	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.3	7.945	22.940
February'88	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	7.945	22.940
March'88	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.5	7.945	22.325
April'88	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.23	7.945	22.325
May'88	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.23	7.945	22.325
June'88	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.23	7.945	22.325
July'88	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.25	7.945	24.495
August'88	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.25	7.945	24.495
September'88	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.25	9.141**	24.495
October'88	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.25	9.141	29.495*

\* This includes adhoc allocation of 5000 MTs made due to floods.

\*\* This includes additional festival quota of 1988.

### **Inefficient processing facilities of Edible Oils**

845. DR. B.L.SHAILESH:  
SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA :  
SHRI SHANTILAL PATEL :  
SHRI TEJA SINGH DARDI :  
SHRI BALWANT SINGH  
RAMOOWALIA :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is annually losing about 5 lakh tonnes of edible oils, worth Rs 1,000 crores, owing to inefficient processing facilities, as reported in the Hindustan Times, dated 11 October, 1988;

(b) if so, the steps taken for the development of modern post-harvest technology;

(c) the estimated value and quantity of the edible oils already imported during the current year and those in the pipeline; and

(d) the steps being taken to cut edible oil imports?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L.BAITHA) : (a) India is annually losing substantial quantities of vegetable oils (edible and non-edible) owing to a number of factors like difficulty in collection, lack of proper storage facilities, lack of modern processing facilities, etc.

(b) In order to encourage development of modern post-harvest technology, Government has granted customs duty exemption on import of certain equipments considered necessary for the purpose. A scheme for modernisation/low cost modification of huller rice mills is also in operation. The fiscal incentive scheme has also been tailored in such a way as to encourage development of modern-post harvest technology. Technology Mission on Oilseeds has also taken some measures in this regard.

(c) The estimated quantity of edible oils

imported in the current oil year (upto July, 1998) is 14.27 lakh M.T. valued at Rs 776.38 crores.

(d) The various steps taken/being taken by the Government to cut edible oil imports are:

- i) Setting up of a Technology Mission on Oilseeds for achieving self-reliance in edible oils.
- ii) Better incentive to oilseed growers through fixation of minimum support prices.
- iii) Implementation of the National Oilseeds Development Project. Besides an oilseeds production programme has been introduced with 100% assistance to the States for providing help to the oilseed growers.
- iv) NDDB's oilseed project for reorienting the oil economy in oil producing States.
- v) Increase in the area under non-traditional oilseed crops like soyabean and sunflower and exploitation of oilseeds of tree and forest origin and rice bran.
- vi) Setting up of necessary processing and infrastructural facilities to keep pace with the production programme of oilseeds.
- vii) Intensification of research efforts for increasing the productivity of oilseeds.
- viii) Operation of the Excise rebate scheme for augmenting the production of non-conventional oils.
- ix) Permitting the usage of solvent extracted groundnut and sesame oils in the manufacture of vanaspati.

**Export of Jute to USSR**

846. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether USSR has purchased a huge quantity of jute goods recently from India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether India have lost other international markets by exporting jute and jute goods to USSR only during the last three years;

(d) if so, to what extent; and

(e) the steps being taken by Government to retain other foreign markets for export of jute and jute goods?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. USSR purchase of jute goods from India has been according to the provisions in the Annual Trade Plan. There has been no special purchase of jute goods from USSR except under the provisions of the Annual Trade Plan. Details are furnished below:

**Export Sales Registered**

	1986	1987	1988 (Upto Oct'88)
1. Jute Bags (in million pieces)	176.71	139.67	115.90
2. Jute Cloth (in million mts.)	128.04	109.58	112.50

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Some of steps taken by the Govt. for increasing export of Jute goods are as under:

- (i) Introduction of export stabilisation fund scheme.
- (2) S.T.C. — Jute Industry consortium on 50/50 loss sharing basis for export of carpet backing cloth in North American Market.
- (3) Cash Compensatory Support for export of jute goods.
- (4) Establishment of Foreign Offices of Jute Manufactures Development Council (JMDC) at Atlanta (USA) and Brussels (Europe).

**Chairman of Wage Boards for Working Journalists and Non-Journalists Newspaper Employees**

847. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are on look out for a chairman to head the Wage Boards for Working Journalists and non-journalist newspaper employees as reported in the "Indian Express" dated 20 October, 1988;

(b) if so, whether a new Chairman has since been appointed; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) : (a) to (c). The Government has extended the term of Justice Bachawat, the present Chairman of the Wage Boards upto 31st December, 1988.

**Closure of Delhi Cloth Mills**

848. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY:  
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:  
SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been delay in implementation of the judgement of the High Court by the Delhi Administration on the closure of Delhi Mills; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) : (a) and (b). According to information revived from the Delhi Administration, the application of the Delhi Cloth Mills Management for permission under Section 25(O) of the industrial disputes Act, 1947 to close down its unit at Bara Hindu Rao has been rejected on 29.10.88 by the Lt. Governor of the Union Territory of Delhi.

[Translation]

**Handloom Training Institute in M.P.**

849. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have considered the proposal sent by State Government of Madhya Pradesh in September, 1985 for setting up a handloom training institute; and

(b) if so, the time by which a decision is likely to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir. A proposal was received from the Government of Madhya Pradesh in May 1984.

(b) Taking into account the number of handlooms in the State of Madhya Pradesh as compared to other States, setting up of an

Institute of Handloom Technology in Madhya Pradesh by the Central Govt. is not considered a priority item during the Seventh Plan. However, the number of seats provided to the candidates of Madhya Pradesh in the Indian Institute of Handloom Technology, Varanasi was increased from three to six in 1986-87.

**Heat Treatment Plant for Polyester Cloth in Madhya Pradesh**

850. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that polyester cloth, produced on the handlooms in Madhya Pradesh has to be sent outside for processing, as there is no heat treatment plant in the State for the purpose; and

(b) if so, whether Union Government propose to provide assistance for setting up of a heat treatment plant in Madhya Pradesh itself?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM) : (a) There are three processing units in Madhya Pradesh having heat treatment arrangements and State Government has informed that polyester cloth is not being sent outside the State for processing.

(b) Does not arise.

**Co-Operative Spinning Mills in M.P.**

851. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to set up any co-operative spinning mills in Madhya Pradesh in the near future in view of the non-availability of yarn to handlooms in the State; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM) : (a) The Union Government do not set up co-operative spinning mills.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

**Wages of Industrial Workers in Delhi**

852. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the minimum wages of industrial workers are very low in

Delhi;

(b) if so, whether Government have taken any decision to increase the wages of industrial workers in Delhi; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) : (a) to (c). Delhi Administration has reported that rates of minimum wages for industrial workers in Delhi were revised with effect from 16.3.88 as under:-

	Per month	Per day
Unskilled	Rs. 562.00	Rs 21.60
Semi-skilled	Rs. 635.00	Rs 24.40
Skilled	Rs 749.00	Rs 28.80

The proposals for increase in these rates have been notified on 30.9.88 and objections/suggestion have been invited. These proposals are based on the increase in the Consumer Price Index by more than 50 points for the month of July, 88 over the index which was taken into account at the time of last revision. The proposed rates of minimum wages are as under:-

	Per month	Per day
Unskilled	Rs 601.34	Rs 23.12
Semi-skilled	Rs. 679.45	Rs 26.13
Skilled	Rs. 801.43	Rs 30.82

[English]

**Forced Sterilization Cases in U.P.**

853. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether several complaints have been received regarding forced sterilisation operation in Uttar Pradesh during the last two years;

(b) if so, the measures taken to find out the actual number of cases of forced sterilisations;

(c) the action taken against the persons responsible therefor; and

(d) whether such forced sterilisation operations had been done in Basti District (U.P.) also, if so, the number thereof?



THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Yes, Sir. A few complaints have been received regarding forced sterilisation in some district of U.P.

(b) No report confirming the complaints has been received from the State Government.

(c) and (d). No specific confirmed complaint about forced sterilisation in the Distt. of Basti in U.P. has been received.

#### **Decrease in Forest Cover in Orissa**

854. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the loss of forests cover in Orissa during the last three years; and

(b) the areas reclaimed under afforestation programme in the State during the above period, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) No. survey has been carried out to assess the loss of forest cover in Orissa during the last three years. However, year-wise details of forest land diverted for non-forest purposes in the State from 1985 to 1987 are given below:

Year	Area
1985	409.22 ha.
1986	769.87 ha.
1987	1,788.40 ha.
Total	1,967.49 ha.

(b) Year-wise details of areas afforested in the state from 1985 to 1987 are as under:

Year	Area
1985-86	96,500.00 ha.
1986-87	1,16,336.00 ha.
1987-88	1,17,002.50 ha.
Total	3,29,838.50 ha.

#### **Pollution Caused by Vehicles**

855. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have conducted a study recently with regard to the annual growth of vehicular traffic and the relative increase in the automobile pollution, causing health hazard in Delhi;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) the present situation as compared to the caused study made; and

(d) what according to the evaluation, are the deficiencies in the measures taken so far to check the automobile pollution in Delhi and other metropolitan cities in the country and the manner in which Government propose to tackle this growing problem?

THE MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) The Central Board has conducted a questionnaire survey for collection information about the growth of registered vehicles (total and category-wise) of the average vehicles running within the city from various organisation like the Regional Transport Authority, the Ministry of Surface Transport and others.

(b) The preliminary observations show that the total vehicular pollution load emitted in Delhi during 1986-87 is about 872 tonnes per day.

(c) The total vehicular pollution load has increased two fold during 1980-81 to 1986-87.

(d) The measures taken to check the deficiencies and to control vehicular pollution include the following:-

- i) Emission standards have been prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board in respect of the petrol and diesel-driven vehicles both at manufacturing and on road stage.
- ii) The State Govts. have been advised to make necessary amendments in the Motor Vehicles Rules for implementation of the prescribed standards. So far 13 States and two Union Territories have amended their Motor Vehicles Rules. The Central Government has amended the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 recently.
- iii) The Petroleum industry has been asked to reduce the lead value from the existing 0.2 gms/litre to 0.15 gms/litre in petrol.
- iv) Facilities for exhaust smoke analysis have been set up by the transport authorities in Bombay and Delhi.
- v) Campaigns are launched in major cities for public awareness on vehicular exhaust control.

#### **Cancer Drug Discovered in China**

856. DR. D.N. REDDY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an anti-cancer drug made out of herbs has been discovered in China; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A new dimeric aporphine-benzyl-isoquinotone alkaloid 'thalifalantine' from *Thalictrum faberi* has been evaluated in vitro for its anti-cancer activity. The work was reported in 1986. Further details are not available.

#### **World Bank Assistance for Slum Upgradation**

857. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what was the assistance given by the World Bank for the slum upgradation schemes in urban areas;

(b) how much of this assistance was made available for the concerned schemes in Maharashtra State and particularly in Bombay;

(c) whether a large portion of the assistance given remained unutilized by the Maharashtra State Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) There is no project specifically for slum upgradation assisted by the World Bank. However, all on-going urban development projects assisted by the World Bank include slum upgradation/improvement.

(b) The only on-going urban development project in Maharashtra with World Bank assistance is the Bombay Urban Development Project. Estimated to cost Rs. 282.33 crores, it is scheduled to be completed by March, 1990. The project includes upgradation of 100,000 slum households in Greater Bombay at an estimated cost of Rs. 53.37 crores. The World Bank assistance to

the project will be of the order of \$ 138.00 million.

(c) and (d). Work on the Project started in March, 1985 and upto May, 1988 a sum of Rs 67.24 crores has been spent and the balance amount is expected to be utilised during the remaining period of the Project.

#### **Production of Silk**

858. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of silk produced in the country during 1987;

(b) the target fixed for silk production during the current year; and

(c) the incentives provided by Union Government to boost the production of silk?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM) : (a) and (b). The total quantity of raw silk produced in the country during the financial year 1987-88 was of the order of 9488 tonnes (provisional) and the target fixed for the current financial year is 10,155 tonnes.

(c) The Central Silk Board supplements the efforts of the State Governments for encouraging silk production by implementation of the following schemes/programmes:-

- (i) Supply of high yielding varieties of mulberry cuttings at subsidised rates.
- (ii) Supply of quality silkworm seed to sericulturists through a network of Seed production Centres in the country;
- (iii) Providing R & D and Extension Support through a network of Research and Extension units;
- (iv) Organising training programmes and conducting study tours

for sericulturists.

#### **Civic Amenities in The Flats of Cooperative Group Housing Societies**

859. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Cooperative Group Housing Societies in Delhi that have completed the construction of flats but basic amenities have not yet been provided by DDA ; and

(b) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b). The number of Cooperative Group Housing Societies in Delhi which have either completed the construction and where the construction is nearing completion is as under:-

North Zone : 31 Nos.

Rohini : 14 Nos.

The position of services like Water Supply, storm water, drains roads, electricity is indicated in the Statement below. Every effort is being made to complete the provision of all services in the shortest possible time.

#### **STATEMENT**

*Details of services like water Supply, Storm Water, Drains, roads, electricity provided to the Cooperative Group Housing Societies in different zones.*

1. Details of services in North Zone.

Services like water supply, storm water drains, roads, and electricity have already been completed. Sewerage is also

being finally connected to MCD trunk sewer of 66 inches dia sewer line, which is expected to be completed by December, 1988. However, sewerage cannot be made functional unless MCD trunk sewer which was laid by MCD some two years back and which has since settled at several locations at the tail and before leading to Rithala Treatment plant, is rectified.

2. *Details of Services in Rohini.*

i) *Sewrage*: Outfall connections with MCD main are being provided and are likely to be completed by Feb., 1989.

ii) *Water Supply*: MCD has not so far committed any supply of water or a tapping point.

iii) *Drainage*: Peripheral drain work has been started recently and is likely to be completed by October, 1989.

iv) *Roads*: All approach roads are existing.

v) *Electricity*: Available electric connection can be provided to a particular society on demand.

3. *Details of Services in West Zone*

The peripheral water supply has been laid for 10 Societies at Block 'A' Pashchim Vihar but the same is yet to be energised. The SW drains shall be constructed by MCD after the services are formally handed over to them by the DDA. The construction of peripheral SW drain for 11 Nos. Societies at G-17 areas is being taken up by DDA. In the Group Housing Societies area in Bodella, the position of services is as follows:-

**Water Supply**: Phase-I Work of laying water lines is in progress

Phase-II

**Sewerage**:

Phase—I Work has been completed.

Phase—II Work of laying sewerage lines is in progress.

**Road**: Phase—I Work completed.

Phase —II The work is likely to be completed by 31.3.1989.

**Electricity**: The DESU have not yet taken up the work.

4. *Details of Services in East Zone*

(a) Mayur Vihar, Phase-I: All services are available. Only four societies have asked for sewer connections.

**Electricity**: Payment for electrification has since been made to DESU. Work of Sub-Station building is complete. Electric connections to some of the societies have already been released by DESU

(b) Mayur Vihar, Phase-II. The work of sewerage and roads is in progress. Tenders for water supply lines have been invited and tenders for storm water drains shall be invited shortly. None of the societies has informed about completion of their flats.

**Electricity**: Request for electrification already sent to DESU. Estimate for the electrification work is still awaited.

(c) Chilla—Dallupura Co-op.

GHS. Area: The work of sewerage, roads and drains is in progress. Tenders for water supply lines and underground storage tank have been invited and work shall start shortly.

*Electricity:* Request for electrification has already been made to DESU. Estimate for the electrification work are still awaited from DESU. None of the societies has informed about completion of their flats.

(d) *Mandawali—Fazalpur:* The work of sewerage, water supply and drainage is in progress. Road net work on the land available has been completed. Work of widening of roads is in progress.

*Electricity:* Payment has been made to DESU and work of sub-station building is in progress.

- (e) C.B.D. Shahdara : Peripheral sewerage exists. Internal sewerage shall be laid after approval from MCD. Water supply completed to the extent of 90%. All peripheral roads are complete.

*Electricity:* Payment for electrification has been made to DESU. Sub-Station building has since been constructed. Electric connections to some of the societies have been released by DESU.

(f) *Geeta Colony.* The services have been got approved from MCD. The work of providing of water supply lines has been awarded to the contractor. Action to lay the remaining services is being taken.

*Electricity:* Request for electrification has already been made to DESU. Location of Sub-Station

under finalisation.

### Facilities In Primary Health Centres

861. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PRARASHAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in most of the Primary/Community Health Centres and Rural Hospitals there is a shortage of staff and medicines as also no provision of transport vehicles like ambulances, staff jeeps/ Cars for catering even to emergencies like road, fire and other accidents;

(b) if so, whether a comprehensive State-wise survey to identify such shortages is proposed to be undertaken and a well defined plan drawn up to provide these services on an adequate scale in rural areas before the end of the Seventh Plan; and

(c) if so, the nature thereof and the likely date thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (c) Provision of staff, medicines and transport vehicles etc. at Primary Health Centres/Community Health Centres and Rural Hospitals is the responsibility of the concerned State Government. No survey in this regard is proposed to be undertaken by the Central Government.

### HUDCO Assistance for Flood Victims

862. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the HUDCO has decided to provide Rs 60 crores loan for the flood hit victims in Punjab for reconstruction of their houses as reported in the "Tribune" dated 18 October, 1988;

(b) whether the HUDCO has also decided to provide similar assistance to the

States of Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir which have sustained heavy losses on account of heavy rains and flood in September, 1988;

(c) if so, the exact amount of loan offered to each of these two States, separately, by the HUDCO; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor, and the action taken by Union Government to ensure the rehabilitation of flood victims in each of the two States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) A total financial package of Rs 30 to 32 crores comprising 20 crores HUDCO loan & Rs 10 to 12 crores banking sector loan has been assured to the Government of Punjab for reconstruct repairs of the houses damaged by floods. So far, a loan amount of Rs 29.85 crores has been sanctioned from the consortium fund by HUDCO.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. HUDCO has already sanctioned Rs 4.88 crores to Jammu & Kashmir for repair, reconstruction damaged and collapsed houses on the basis of the schemes submitted by them. A loan

amount of Rs. 9.20 crores has also been sanctioned for Himachal Pradesh. HUDCO has already released as an interim assistance of Rs. 1 crore each to Jammu & Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh.

(d) Does not arise in view of (b) and (c) above.

[Translation]

#### Acquisition of Land by DDA

863. SHRI LALA RAM KEN : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority propose to acquire additional land for construction of some more dwelling units in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b). The Delhi Development Authority has placed a request for acquisition of land with the Delhi Administration as per the details given in the Statement below:-

#### STATEMENT

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of villages</i>	<i>Area Big. Bis</i>
1.	Singhola	757-4
2.	Tikri Khurd	2108—3
3.	Bharthal	2193—2
4.	Bamnoli	6092—1
5.	Kakrola	6831—9
6.	Pochan Pur	1465—00
7.	Lohar Beri	14—17
8.	Dhul Siras	6056—5

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of villages</i>	<i>Area Big. Bis</i>
9.	Ambrahi	591—12
10.	Sahiba Modh. Pur	21—18
11.	Bijwasan	628—6
12.	Nawada	19—4

### Unemployment due to Closure of Textiles Mills

865. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of workers are facing unemployment due to the closure of textile mills during the current year as compared to the last year;

(b) if so, the mill-wise details thereof;

(c) whether Government have taken any concrete steps to provide jobs to these workers, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM) : (a) and (b). The number of workers affected by closure of textiles mills as on 30th September, 1988 is 162829. The number of workers affected by closure of textile mills as on 30th September, 1987 was 166009. As such, the position of unemployed workers compared to last year is lower;

(c) and (d). A Textile Workers' Rehabilitation Fund has been set up to assist the workers of those mills which come within the purview of the guidelines issued for the operation of the Fund Scheme. The Fund Schemes came into being primarily to provide interim relief to eligible workers for

enabling them to settle in another employment. Further, the State Governments have been advised to take suitable action in this regard.

### Closure of Powerlooms

866. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have allowed textile industry in the country to decrease or increase its production capacity as and when they like, under the new textile policy;

(b) if so, whether the powerloom units and the National Textile Corporation are facing a serious crisis as a result of this policy;

(c) whether powerloom units in the country have been forced to close their units due to the high prices of raw materials and increase in the cost of production; and

(d) if so, the remedial steps taken by Government to save the powerloom units from closure as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM) : (a) The Textile Policy, 1985 provides for capacity expansion by existing units and capacity creation by new units subject to the general industrial policies. It also permits contraction of capacity including closure, wherever necessary and justifi-

fied.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir. The total production of cloth by the powerloom sector is on the increase.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

#### **Off-Loading of Imported Foodgrains**

867. PROF. K.V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of imported rice and other foodgrains off-loaded at Kerala ports;

(b) the ports selected for the purpose; and

(c) the difficulties encountered in Kerala ports, if any, for the off-loading of foodgrains?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) The vessels nominated for discharge at Kerala ports have carried a total quantity of 64,600 M.P of rice and over 66,000 M.T. of wheat. This includes rice and wheat stocks delivered by World Food Programme.

(b) The ports selected by Food Corporation of India for the purpose of discharge of rice and wheat vessels on the coast of Kerala State are Cochin, Calicut, Bepore and Alleppy.

(c) The difficulties being encountered in Kerala Ports for the off-loading of foodgrains are (i) On—Set of severe monsoon between May & September (ii) shortage of labour particularly at Cochin (iii) shortage of Cranes at minor ports (iv) Acute shortage of tugs at minor ports and (v) Low capacity of transit sheds at minor ports.

#### **Reservation of Seats in Medical Colleges in Kerala**

868. PROF. K.V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the seats reserved in the medical colleges in Kerala for Central Health Directorate to give admission to students from other States;

(b) whether all these seats are filled up;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to fill up these seats?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) In accordance with the directions of the Supreme Court that an All India Entrance Examination shall be held for not less than 15 percent seats in medical Colleges for admission to MBBS/ BDS courses, the Government of Kerala had contributed 90 seats for the All India Entrance Examination.

(b) and (c) Though nominations were made against all these seats it has been reported by the Director of Medical Education, Kerala that 72 candidates have reported for admission. As such, 18 seats are vacant as a result of drop-outs.

(d) The Government has already filed an application before the Supreme Court of India for seeking their directions for filling the vacant seats as a result of drop-outs in various medical Colleges including those of Kerala. The vacant seats shall be filled in accordance with the directions of the Supreme Court as and when received.

#### **Turn out of Graduates from Medical Colleges**

869. PROF. K.V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:



(a) the number of medical colleges functioning in the country;

(b) the annual turn out of graduates doctors from these colleges during the last three years;

(c) whether all of them are employed ; and

(d) if not, the estimated number of doctors still remain unemployed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) There are 127 medical colleges functioning in the country.

(b) As per information provided by the Medical Council of India, the annual turn out of graduate doctors from these colleges during the last three years is as follows:-

1984-85	12522
1985-86	13285
1986-87	13420

(c) and (d). No information is available whether all of them are employed. However, the number of medical graduates including postgraduates on the live registers of Employment Exchanges on the 30th June, 1987 is 27, 481. All the medical graduates on the live registers of the Employment Exchanges are not necessarily unemployed. All the unemployed also do not necessarily register with Employment Exchanges.

[Translation]

#### Pollution In Delhi

870. SHRIMATI MANORAMA SINGH:  
SHRI S.D.SINGH :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government pro-

pose to impose a ban on the vehicles and industries which are causing pollution in Delhi;

(b) whether Government have ascertained the other factors responsible for the pollution; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to control the pollution in Delhi?

THE MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir, Industries, thermal power plants and motor vehicles are among the major contribution of pollution. Domestic discharge, use of coal and fuel-wood for cooking food in house also contribute towards pollution.

The steps taken to control pollution in Delhi include the following:-

- i) The whole of union territory of Delhi has been declared as air pollution control area.
- ii) Ambient air quality standards have been laid down.
- iii) Emission limits for major air and water polluting industries have been prescribed.
- iv) The polluting industries in Delhi are asked to take pollution control measures through consent order issued by the Central Pollution Control Board.
- v) The thermal power plants in Delhi have been directed to instal high efficiency electrostatic precipitators.
- vi) Emission standards for petrol and diesel driven vehicles have been evolved. The Delhi Administration has been requested to amend the motor vehicle rules and prescribe standards of

emission from vehicles.

[English]

- vii) Awareness campaigns for control of pollution from vehicle's exhaust have been launched in Delhi and free checking facilities are provided in a number of petrol stations for checking exhausts from vehicles.

- viii) Environmental guidelines have been evolved for siting and operation of industries.

- ix) Fiscal incentives (in terms of tax concession on capital gains) are provided for shifting of polluting industries from congested areas. Enhanced rate of depreciation allowance is also given for installation of pollution control equipment.

- x) The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the amended Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1988 have been brought into force to provide stringent measures including closure and stoppage of supply of electricity, water or any other services, etc. to defaulting units.

#### N.M.E.P. Assistance to Punjab

871. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of financial assistance provided to Punjab for the National Malaria Eradication Programmes during the years 1987-88 and 1988-89;

(b) whether the incidence of malaria has been on the increase in Punjab;

(c) whether Punjab Government has asked for more help for the eradication of Malaria in Punjab;

(d) if so, whether Union Government have acceded to the demand provided the amount asked for ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) The financial assistance provided/allocated to Punjab for NMEP (Rural and Urban ) is as follows:-

(figures in lakhs of rupees)

#### Year 1987-88

	Cash	Kind	Total
NMEP Rural	85.00	362.71	477.71
NMEP Urban Total	17.46	3.43	20.89
Total	102.46	366.14	498.60

#### Year 1988-89 (Budget Estimates)

	Cash	kind	Total
NMEP Rural	50.00	295.53	345.53
NMEP Urban	19.66	24.32	43.98
Total	69.66	319.85	389.51

(b) No.

Orissa, Bihar and Madhya Pradesh :

(c) No.

BIHAR

(d) and (e). Does not arise.

Ranchi, Palamu and Santal Parganas.

Orissa

**T.B. Hospital for Beedi Workers at Jharda District Purlia**

Balasore, Phulbani, Ganjam, Kalahandi, Keonjhar, Koraput, Mayurbhans, Sambalpur, Sundergarh.

872. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

MADHYA PRADESH

(a) whether there is a proposal to set up a T.B. hospital for beedi-workers at Jharda in Purlia district of West Bengal where there is large concentration of beedi-workers; and

Jhabua, Dhar, Kargone, Khandwa, Bastar, Raipur, Durg, Rajnandgaon, Surguja, Bilaspur, Raigarh, Mandla Ballaghat, Seoni Chhindwara, Jabalpur, Sidhi, Shahdal, Betual, Rattlam, Bewass, Morena, Hoshangabad.

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY) : (a) No, Sir.

**Proposal for Starting a National Nursing Institute**

(b) Does not arise.

874. PROF. K.V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

**Tuberculosis in Tribal Areas of Orissa Madhya Pradesh and Bihar**

873. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to start a National Nursing Institute;

(a) whether the incidence of tuberculosis is on the high side in the tribal areas of Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and Bihar; and

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the proposed location of the Institute?

(b) if so, the details of the tribal areas in these States where tuberculosis control programme is being implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (c). The matter is under consideration.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) There is no evidence to suggest that the incidence of TB is on the increase in the tribal areas of Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and Bihar. However, there is more detection due to efforts under Tuberculosis control Programme.

**Bio—Sphere Project in Nanda Devi Area of Himalayan Ranges**

875. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(b) T.B. Control Programme is being implemented in the following tribal areas of

(a) whether Government have developed a bio-sphere project in the Nanda Devi area of the Himalayan ranges;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT  
AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a)

(c) the details of the estimated expenditure proposed to be incurred on the project;

Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A statement is given below:

### STATEMENT

*The Nanda Devi Biosphere Reserve came into being with effect from 18th January, 1988. It covers an area of about 1,560 sq. kms. falling in three districts of Chamoli, Pithoragarh and Almora of Uttar Pradesh. It consists of:*

- |     |             |    |  |
|-----|-------------|----|--|
| (1) | Core Zone   | .. | 630 sq. kms. of the present Nanda Devi National Park.  |
| (2) | Buffer Zone | .. | About 930 sq. kms around the Nanda Devi National Park. |

The expenditure to be incurred on the project will depend upon the Action Plans to be prepared by the State Government annually. In 1987-88, an Action Plan involving Rs 6.60 lakhs was sanctioned consisting of the following components;

Item		Amount (Rs. in lakh)
—	Survey & Demarcation ..	2.00
—	Ecorestoration ..	2.00
—	Protection ..	1.20
—	Environmental Education ..	1.40
Total:		<u>6.60</u>

In the current year, a sum of Rs. 22.00 lakhs has been allocated for this project.

### Liberalisation of Specifications for Procurement levy Rice in Punjab

876. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have liberalised the specifications for procurement of levy rice from the millers in the wake of unprecedented floods in Punjab and other parts of the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L.BAITHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) With a view to induce millers and private trade to procure maximum stocks of the paddy affected by the recent unprecedented rains and floods, the Government of India have accorded relaxations in the Specifications for levy rice in Punjab and Haryana till 30th November, 1988, the details of which are given in the statement below:-

## STATEMENT

S. No.	Item of refraction	Class of rice	Uniform Specifications		Relaxed Specifications	
			Tolerance limit %	Rejections limit %	Tolerance limit %	Rejections limit %
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Broken	Superfine (Raw)	18.0	23.0	18.0	30.0
		Fine and Common (Raw)	20.0	25.0	20.0	35.0
2.	Damaged grains	Superfine (Raw & Parboiled)	2.0	4.0	2.0	5.0
3.	Discoloured grains	Superfine (Raw)	2.0	3.0	5.0	12.0
		Superfine (Parboiled)	3.0	5.0	5.0	12.0
		Fine and Common (Raw)	2.0	4.0	5.0	12.0
		Fine and Common (Parboiled)	4.0	8.0	5.0	12.0

### Short Films on Doordarshan Regarding Family Planning

877. SHRI PARATAPRAO B. BHO-SAIE : Will the Minister of Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) whether the short films shown on the Doordarshan for raising the marriage immunisation and Family Planning have been found to be successful;

(b) if so, the yard stick prescribed to assess the success of the short film;

(c) whether Government propose to telecast such other short films on health care for the benefit of the masses; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Doordarshan has a scientific procedure to assess the impact, such as comparison between pre-and-post telecast response, interview, group discussions, case studies of the respondents belonging to target population etc.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) TV Spots on various health topics like Diarrhoea, Leprosy, T.B. Care of the Eye, Goiter, are already being telecast by Doordarshan. It is further proposed to develop a series of programme of Health, Maternal and Child Care by Doordarshan Kendras as well as Central Health Division Bureau and the Department of Family Welfare.

### Draws for Allotments of DDa Flats/ Plots

878. SHRI VIJAY N.PATIL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of draws held by the DDA for allotment of plots category-wise, pertaining to HUDCO Scheme, 1979, Rohini Scheme, 1981 and Retired Persons Scheme 1985 so far;

(b) the pending list of persons under these schemes at the end of August, 1988;

(c) when the next draws are likely to be held;

(d) whether the persons registered for allotment of land have been hard hit by the delay in allotment ; and

(e) if so, the reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) The number of draws held for these Schemes is as under:

#### (b) Hudco Scheme 1979

i) MIG :	12
LIG :	18
JANTA :	16

#### ii) Rohini Residential Scheme.

Four draws have been held for allotment of plots to the registrants under EWS/Janta LIG & MIG category in Rohini Residential Scheme so far.

#### iii) Retired Persons Scheme 1985

MIG :	1
LIG :	1
JANTA :	1

(b) The number of persons awaiting allotment under these schemes is as under:-

#### i) HUDCO Scheme-1979

MIG :	29492
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LIG	:	47859
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JANTA	:	29793
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Total	:	107144
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ii) *Rohini Residential Scheme*

EWS/Janta	:	6,595
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LIG	:	25,465
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MIG	:	19,592
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Total	:	51,652
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*Retired Persons Scheme 1985*

MIG	:	1572
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LIG	:	420
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Total	:	1992
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(c) Next draw under all these schemes is planned to be held before the end of this year.

(d) and (e). Out of 82,384 registrants for plots under Rohini Residential Scheme, 30,732 registrants have been allotted plots through draw of lots held in the years 1982, 1983, 1984 and 1987. The delay in allotment is principally due to lack of services which are to be laid in coordination with MCD, DESU etc. Efforts are being made for allotment of plots to the remaining registrants of the scheme.

**Survey on Condition of Handloom Weaver in Andhra Pradesh**

879. SHRI. S. PALAKONDRA YUDU: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have made any survey about the problems being faced by the handloom weavers of Andhra Pradesh in regard to housing children's education, production, sales etc. and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) and (b). In order to strengthen the data base for the formulation and implementation of the handloom development programmes and schemes, a national census which will cover the socio-economic and operational aspects of the handloom industry in all States including Andhra Pradesh is being conducted through the State Governments.

**Nursing University for Kerala**

880. SHRI T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to start a Nursing University in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the time by which the University is likely to be established?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAJROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). A suggestion received for establishment of a Nursing Training Institute in Kerala is under consideration of the Government.

**Central Assistance for Out-break of Epidemics**

881. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether epidemics are still prevalent in many States;

(b) if so, the guidelines issued to the State Governments to check the outbreak of epidemics;

(c) the steps taken by the different State Governments to guard against the spread of the diseases; and

(d) the Central assistance given during 1988-89 to the State Governments for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARISARQ KHAPARDE):  
(a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Guidelines are issued to the States/ UT Governments from time to time to take effective preventive measures to contain spread of epidemic prone diseases.

(d) The Central Government provides technical guidance in the investigations and diagnosis of cases through teams of experts from National Institute of Communicable Diseases, Delhi, All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta, National Institute of Virology, Pune, National Institute of Cholera and Enteric Diseases, Calcutta, wherever any State Government request for such assistance.

#### National Parks and Sanctuaries

882. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PAT-  
NAIK:  
SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to set up any new national parks and sanctuaries in the country;

(b) if so, the number of new sanctuaries and national parks proposed to be set up. State-wise, during 1988-89;

(c) the details of location of these new national parks and sanctuaries; and

(d) the financial assistance proposed to be given to the States during the current financial year for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT

AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) to (c). A report entitled "Planning A Wildlife Protected Area Network in India" prepared by the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun, at the behest of Government of India, and which has been forwarded to the State Governments for consideration, recommends the setting up of a total of 148 national parks and 503 sanctuaries in India. This includes the reorganisation of and additions to the present network of 66 national parks and 368 sanctuaries.

The power and responsibility of creating national parks and sanctuaries vest with the State Governments and hence the Government of India is not in a position to indicate the number or details of national parks and sanctuaries that are likely to be created during 1988-89.

(d) The financial assistance proposed to be given to the States and Union Territories during 1988-89 under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes for the conservation of national parks and sanctuaries, is as follows:

i) Project Tiger	Rs. 355.0 lakhs
ii) Assistance for development of national parks.	Rs. 225.0 lakhs
iii) Assistance for development of sanctuaries.	Rs. 350.0 lakhs
<b>Total:</b>	<b>Rs. 930.0 lakhs</b>

#### Setting up of Primary Health Centres

883. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK:  
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to set up some Primary Health Centres in different States under the Centrally sponsored scheme;

(b) if so, the number of Primary Health Centres set up under the scheme during the



Seventh Plan period so far; and

(c) the particulars of Primary Health Centres set up in Orissa under the Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARISAROJ KHAPARDE):

(a). There is no proposal to set up Primary Health Centres under Centrally Sponsored Scheme. However, Primary Health Centres are set up under the State Sector Minimum Needs Programme.

(b) A total of 5830 Primary Health Centres have been set up by States and Union Territories during the 7th Plan period so far (till 3.9.88).

(c) State Governments of Orissa have reported having established 484 PHCs upto 1.4.1985 and 253 Primary Health Centres during the Seventh Plan period.

#### **Replacement of Old Machinery In Chirala Co-Operative Spinning Mills, Andhra Pradesh**

884. SHRI C. SAMBU: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the proposals pending with Government to replace the old machinery in the Chirala Co-operative Spinning Mills, in Prakasam District, Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) when the proposal is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) No such proposal is pending at present.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

#### **Drug for Treatment of Lymphocytes Leukemia**

885. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WEL-

FARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any medicine has been invested by the Indian Scientists for treatment of 'Lymphocytes Leukemia' i.e. Blood Cancer, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government have since tested the efficacy of the medicine; and

(c) the steps taken to produce it on a large scale?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARISAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

#### **Supply of essential commodities to Bihar**

886. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the allocation of wheat, rice, sugar and kerosene oil to Bihar, month-wise, during April-September, 1988 and the corresponding figures for 1987 and 1986;

(b) the actual lifting of the above items, month-wise, by Bihar during April-September, 1988, against the above allotment;

(c) the stocks of each item in the hands of the State Government as on 1 April, 1988 and on 1 April, 1987; and

(d) the proposed allocation of each item for 1988-89?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) and (b). A statement indicating the allocation of rice, wheat, levy sugar and kerosene oil made to Bihar during the months of April to September, 1986, 1987 and 1988 as well as lifting of these commodities by the State Government during the period April to September, 1988 is given below.

(c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) Allotment of these items are made on a month to month basis.

## STATEMENT

Allocation and lifting of essential commodities to Bihar

('000 tonnes)

Month	1986					1987					1988				
	Rice	Wheat	Sugar	Kerosene	R	W	S	K	R	W	S	K			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			
April	25.0	72.0	31.573	28.000	25.0	72.0	33.459	33.495	10.0	50.0	33.459	37.824			
May	25.0	72.0	31.573	26.290	25.0	72.0	33.459	32.795	15.0	50.0	33.459	37.824			
June	25.0	72.0	31.573	28.000	25.0	72.0	33.459	33.995	15.0	50.0	33.459	37.824			
July	25.0	72.0	31.573	29.310	25.0	72.0	33.459	34.622	15.0	50.0	33.459	39.567			
August	25.0	72.0	31.573	29.310	25.0	72.0	33.459	39.122	15.0	50.0	33.459	39.567			
September	25.0	72.0	31.573	33.172	25.0	100.0	33.459	38.622	15.0	70.0	33.459	39.567			

## II Lifting during 1988 (April to September)

Month	Rice		Wheat	Sugar		Kerosene	
1	2	3	4	5			
April	4.6	32.9	NA			34.747	
May	4.3	35.6	NA			34.550	

1	2	3	4	5
June	6.7	50.5	NA	34.690
July	3.5	48.5	NA	38.054
August	2.1	42.2	NA	NA
September	1.1	46.7	NA	NA

NA = Not available

**Ratio of Work-Days and Man-Days Lost**

887. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:  
Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated number of man-days lost due to industrial disputes during 1987-88;

(b) the corresponding figure for the preceding three years; and

(c) the ratio of number of man-days lost

to the number of work-days used during those years?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): (a) to (c). Information on the number of strikes, lockouts and mandays lost is maintained by calendar years. Based on the latest available information, the number of mandays lost due to strikes and lockouts for the period 1984-87 and the ratio of mandays lost to mandays worked for the period 1984-86 are given in the statement below.

**STATEMENT**

Number of mandays due to Strikes & Lockouts and ratio of mandays lost per thousand mandays worked.

	<i>Mandays lost (in millions)</i>	<i>Mandays lost per thousand mandays worked (provisional)</i>
1984	56.03	37
1985	29.24	20
1986	32.75	22
1987	35.36	*

\* No. of mandays worked for the year 1987 is not available.

Source : Labour Bureau, Shimla.

**Report of the Committee to Review the Textile Policy**

888. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:  
Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee constituted in May, 1988 to review the progress of implementation of the Textile Policy announced in 1985, has submitted its report to Government;

(b) if so, the salient conclusions and recommendations of the report and Government's reaction thereto; and

(c) if not, when it is likely to submit the report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The term of the Committee will expire on 31.1.1989.

**Facilities to CGHS Beneficiaries to Consult Orthopaedic Doctors in Hospitals**

889. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH:  
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY

WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether CGHS beneficiaries have been denied the facility of separate arrangements for consulting the senior doctors in Orthopaedic Departments of Saldarjung and Willingdon Hospitals, Delhi as has been provided in the case of medical surgery etc;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of steps being taken to provide them this facility in respect of Orthopaedic also; and

(d) the details of other departments where separate facilities are denied to CGHS beneficiaries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE):

(a) Yes Sir. However, a CGHS Orthopaedic Surgeon from Parliament House Annexe attends the referred cases of CGHS beneficiaries in Orthopaedic Department in Dr. R.M.L. Hospital for 3 days in a week.

(b) and (c). At present, no proposal to provide separate Orthopaedic O.P.D. facilities to CGHS beneficiaries in these Hospitals is under consideration due to acute shortage of accommodation.

(d) Separate facilities in Surgical and

Medical Departments in Dr. R.M.L. Hospital and Surgical, Medical, Dental, E.N.T., Skin Gynaecology and Paediatrics in S.J. Hospital exist for CGHS beneficiaries. In other specialities, the CGHS beneficiaries are examined along with members of general Public.

#### **MIG Flats at Lawrance Road, Delhi**

890. SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the year in which the MIG flats situated at Lawrance Road, Delhi, were allotted by the DDA; and

(b) the total cost of each flat charged from individuals including the cost of land cost of construction and other administrative charge, separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The MIG flats at Lawrance Road were allotted by the Delhi Development Authority during the period 1972 to 1978.

(b) Original disposal cost, premium for land other administrative charges/interest etc. in respect of MIG flats at Lawrance Road are indicated in the statement given below.

## STATEMENT

*The original disposal cost, premium of land and other administrative charges interest etc. in respect of MIG flat, Lawrance Road*

Floor	Cost of Bldg. excluding other over heads	Premium of land	Other admn. charges/ interest etc.	Final Disposal Cost
1	2	3	4	5
<i>For 642 flats</i>				
G. Floor with courtyard)	Rs. 36,613/-	Rs. 4,600/-	Rs. 18,787/-	Rs. 60,000/-
F. Floor (with scooter garraiges	Rs. 36,801/-	Rs. 3,800/-	Rs. 17,399/-	Rs. 58,000/-
2nd Floor (with Sector garages	Rs. 38,568	Rs. 3,800	Rs. 16,522	Rs. 59,000
<i>For 99 Flats</i>				
G. Floor (with Courtyard)	Rs. 36,613/-	Rs. 4,600/-	Rs. 18,781/-	Rs. 60,000/-
F. Floor (with scooter garraiges)	Rs. 37,892/-	Rs. 3,800/-	Rs. 16,308/-	Rs. 58,000/-
2nd Floor (with scooter garraiges)	Rs. 39,234/-	Rs. 3,800/-	Rs. 15,966/-	Rs. 59,000/-

[Translation]

**Clearance of Projects in Almora District (U.P.)**

891. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposals for clearance of projects in Almora District (U.P.) for diversion of forest land for non-forest purposes under the Forest (Conservation) Act,

1980 have been received from Government of Uttar Pradesh during the last three months; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement showing details of these projects is given below.

**STATEMENT**

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of the proposal</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
1.	Construction of Puria-Chaura villages drinking water scheme	The State Government of Uttar Pradesh has been requested to furnish some essential details on 22.8.88. A reply is awaited.
2.	Construction of Dongoli-Rasali-Chhatia-Harinagari light vehicle road.	State Government of Uttar Pradesh has been requested to furnish essential information on 8.9.88. A reply is awaited.
3.	Construction of Bageswar Girichina motor road.	State Government has been requested to furnish some essential information on 31.8.88. A reply is awaited.
4.	Construction of residential buildings for Doctors and workers.	State Government has been requested to furnish some essential information on 26.8.88. A reply is awaited.
5.	Construction of Gald-Binatoli road.	State Government has been requested to furnish some essential information on 29.8.88. A reply is awaited.
6.	Construction of Chitai-Petsal Suvakhan-Bamanswal motor road	The proposal is under process.
7.	Construction of Mast-Gaon Canal.	The proposal is under process.



**Construction of Servant Quarters for M.S. Flats on Baba Kharag Singh Marg**

892. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction work of the servant quarters for Multi Storied flats on Baba Kharag Singh Marg, New Delhi has been completed and water and power connections only are yet to be given; and

(b) if so, the time by which these quarters are likely to be handed over to the Directorate of Estates, New Delhi for allotment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes.

(b) The quarters will be handed over to Directorate of Estates, after water and electric connections have been provided by New Delhi Municipal Committee.

[English]

**Inactive Eye Banks**

893. SHRI K.S. RAO:  
SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether removal of eyes and their processing is done mostly by untrained hands and proper criteria for assessing the viability and usability of the eyes is not adopted quite often; and

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken by Government to provide adequate facilities for processing, preservation, evaluation and research, with particular reference to tropical Indian conditions, with a view to provide vision to the corneally blind in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE):

(a) No, Sir. The eyes are removed and processed by trained hand and assessment of their viability and usability is done by eye surgeons before their transplantation.

(b) Research on processing, preservation and evaluation of eyes removed for transplantation with particular reference to tropical Indian condition is being carried out by Regional Institutions and Medical Colleges supported under the National Programme for Control of Blindness.

**Glazing of Verandahs in Government Quarters**

894. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work relating to glazing of Verandahs in Government Quarters of Nauroji Nagar, Sarojini Nagar and Moti Bagh has not been undertaken so far in spite of the financial sanction accorded for the purpose; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Discrimination Against Women in Employment**

895. SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received representations from women organizations about discrimination against women in the areas of employment, remuneration and wage structure, if so, details thereof; and

(b) whether Government propose to

evolve a policy to give preferential treatment to women in employment to remove their financial and economic dependence, if so, details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY):** (a) Yes, Sir. Government have received representations from time to time, regarding violations of the laws relating to women workers.

(b) Article 16 of the Constitution of India provides for the equality of opportunity of all citizens in matter of public employment without discrimination on the grounds of sex. The provisions of the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 and as amended by the Equal Remuneration (Amendment) Act 1987 (No. 49 of 198) prescribe equal treatment and equal opportunity to women employees in matters connected with employment.

#### **Conference on AIDS**

896. **SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:**  
**SHRI S.B. SINDAL:**

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a conference on AIDS was called by his Ministry in October, 1988;

(b) whether State health officials had been asked to attend the conference; and

(c) if so, the main subjects discussed and the decisions arrived at in this regard?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE):** (a) to (c). Yes, A National Workshop on AIDS Control was held in New Delhi from 11th to 14th October, 1988. Invitations were sent to all the States' Health Directors, State Programme Officers of AIDS, the Rational Director and the representatives of few selected Surveillance Centres and Health Officers of Five Metropolitan cities.

The main objectives of the workshop

was to acquaint the participants with up-to-date information on the Global programme on prevention and control of AIDS and to review/share the current status of AIDS in India and the initiatives towards control. Extensive discussions were held on Surveillance Health Educational strategies, Medium Term Plan and Counselling.

The workshop decided the content of the Term Plan to be prepared by State/Union Territories.

#### **Babies Picked Up from Hospitals by Dogs**

897. **SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news item appearing in the Hindustan Times dated 22 September, 1988 captioned 'Dogs maul new born';

(b) whether indoor patients have been found lying dead in the lawns of the Safdarjung Hospital sometime in September, 1988, if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the steps taken to tone up the administration of Safdarjung Hospital and to punish the guilty employees;

(d) the number of new born babies picked up from the Labour Rooms of Governments Hospitals by dogs and mauled during the current year so far; and

(e) the steps taken to improve the state of affairs in Government Hospitals in the country as also the action taken against the staff on duty responsible for the negligence?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A statement is given below.

(d) No such complaint has been re-

ceived in this regard.

(e) Does not arise.

### STATEMENT

A dead body was noticed by the Security staff on the back side of the Orthopaedics OPD around 9.30 a.m. on 14th Sept., 1988 in Safdarjang Hospital. The police was informed and subsequently the body was handed over for necessary action and enquiry in the matter. The particulars of dead person tallied with one patient who was reported absconding from Ward 26 on 13.9.1988.

On enquiring into the incident, it was found that the deceased was Mr. Ram Singh S/o Lallu Ram, R/o A-422, Raghubir Nagar, New Delhi was involved in a Road Accident and was a police case also. The patient was transferred from Emergency Ward on 13.9.88 around 9.00 a.m. to Ward 26. He was suffering from head injury and was in a state of Cerebral Irritation, he was confused, and disoriented. At times, he was obeying commands, at times he was ignoring the commands. As there was no attendant with him, the patient was tied to the bed by putting bandage around the ankles and wrist to restrain him from moving about in the ward. Since the patient was fighting against these bandages continuously it was decided to untie the knots from the bed which may help in making patient comfortable in between.

In the evening around 3.00 p.m. (13.9.88) when the staff Nurse on duty went to give anti-biotic injection the patient Ram Singh, he was found missing from the Ward and after the search the patient could not be found, the staff nurse on duty informed the Police and the Enquiry Office that this particular patient absconding from the Ward (Around 5.45 a.m.)

The patient with such mental state following head injury is likely to roam about in confused and disoriented mental state and probably during such state of mind, he went out of the Ward unnoticed as during the

evening hours, the Ward usually remain crowded with relatives of the patients.

The Staff Nurse and Resident Staff of the Ward on duty have been warned and the instructions has been issued to be more vigilant with the Head Injury Patients unaccompanied by the attendants in the Ward, such patients should be kept on beds near Sisters Duty room in Ward.

### Inspection of Food Items Sold During Diwali

898. SHRI M.V. CHANDRA  
SEKHARA MURTHY:  
SHRI V. SREENIVASA  
PRASAD:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that during Diwali there is tendency of manufacturers/wholesalers of sweets, namkeens, dry fruits, biscuits and confectionary to dispose off-stale/sub-standard food items due to the increased public demand;

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Department of Prevention of Food Adulteration, Delhi in this regard;

(c) whether there is any proposal to fix the zones of its officials for inspecting the premises of all the manufacturers/wholesalers of such items, especially during the festivals, and fix their responsibility in case of outbreak of any disease; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE):  
(a) to (d). In order to have an effective check on the quality of food stuffs sold during Diwali, especially sweets, namkeens, dry fruits etc., the Department of Prevention of Food Adulteration of Delhi Administration had launched a special drive on the occasion. For this purpose the entire Union Ter-

ritory was divided in five zones, each of which was placed under one Local (Health) Authority and 4-5 Food Inspectors.

### **Epidemics in Delhi**

899. DR. B.L. SHAIKESH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether viral fever, dengue and the dreaded dengue haemorrhagic fever (DHF) hit the Capital one after the other;

(b) if so, the total number of cases of viral fever, dengue and dengue haemorrhagic fever reported by Government hospitals including the AIIMS in the Capital and the number, out of them, which proved fatal;

(c) whether in some of the CHGS dispensaries, even the bare medicines like Crocin, Paracetamol etc. were not available for some time, if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) what preventive and educative steps were taken to combat these disease which

spread in an epidemic form?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). There have been cases of viral fever reported from U.T. of Delhi recently. The outbreak of viral fevers in Delhi has been investigated by the National Institute of Communicable Diseases, Delhi as well as the National Institute of Virology, Pune. The investigation showed that the outbreak was due to dengue virus. The number of cases and deaths reported during September & October from various hospitals are given in the statement below.

(c) No shortage of drugs has been reported from CGHS dispensaries.

(d) There is no chemotherapy for any viral infection. However, symptomatic treatment and other supportive therapy are being provided to the affected persons. Other preventive measures such as fogging anti-larval measures are also being carried out in the affected areas.

## STATEMENT

*Month-wise distribution of Haemorrhagic fever cases and deaths in different hospitals during 1988*

<i>Hospitals</i>	<i>September</i>		<i>October</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Deaths</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A.I.I.M.S.	3	0	10	5	13	5
Kalawati Saran Children's Hospital	3	0	6	0	9	0
Dr. R.M.L. Hospital	0	0	1	0	1	0
L.N.J.P. Hospital	10	6	18	2	28	8
Safdarjung Hospital	1	0	13	2	14	2
TOTAL	17	6	48	9	65	15

Source : N.I.C.D., Delhi.

[Translation]

**Visits of Officers of AEPC to EEC Countries and U.S.A.**

900. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scope for further increase in the export of readymade garments to the E.E.C. countries and the U.S.A.;

(b) the names of the countries where officers of the Apparel Export Promotion Council are scheduled to visit in the near future, the purpose of their visit and the estimated expenditure involved;

(c) whether Government propose to impose restrictions on foreign visits by the officers of this Council; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Apparel Export Promotion Council has proposed sending one of their officers for organising Buyer-Seller Meet in U.K., West Germany and Spain at an expenditure of Rs. 51,950/- and one officer to Los Angeles Fair, USA at an expenditure of Rs. 39,600/- during the remaining part of the current financial year.

(c) and (d). Govt. approves the proposals for visit of the officers of the Council to countries abroad on merits in the interest of increasing garment exports.

**Report of Sukthankar and S.K. Singh Committees**

901. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY:  
DR. A.K. PATEL:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Sukthankar and S.K. Singh Committees were constituted to go into the causes of spread of Cholera and Gastro-Enteritis in Delhi;

(b) whether the reports of these Committees have been received by Government; and

(c) if so, the main finding of the reports and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). This Ministry has not received the report.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

**Maintenance of Government Quarters**

902. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ:  
SHRI RAM SAMUJHAWAN:  
SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on 22 August, 1988 to Unstarred Question No. 3603 regarding Maintenance of Government quarters and state:

(a) whether extensive relaying of floors and repairs to walls in Government quarters has been undertaken this year; if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether a large number of Government quarters have not been white washed for the last three years, if so, the reasons thereof and the time by which the work is likely to be taken up;

(c) whether the doors and windows are proposed to be painted this year, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**New Born Boy Exchanged In  
Safdarjung Hospital**

903. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news appearing in Hindustan Times dated 28 October, 1988 captioned "New born boy exchanged";

(b) whether any enquiry has been made into the incident, if so, the outcome thereof, and the action taken against the staff responsible for it;

(c) the steps taken to avoid recurrence of such incidents in future; and

(d) the steps proposed to improve the working of maternity ward of Safdarjung Hospital and the C.G.H.S. Maternity Hospital in R.K. Puram, New Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An enquiry in this regard is being conducted by Dr. A.K. Mukherjee, Addl. Director General of Health Services.

(c) and (d). Necessary steps have been taken for strengthen the security measures.

**Meeting of Departmental Promotion  
Committee**

904. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Departmental Promotion Committee of his Ministry did not meet from

1983 to 1987 to consider the cases of promotion to class I and II officers;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) how Government propose to fill the vacant posts of Class I and II officers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) The meetings of the Departmental Promotion Committee have been held from time to time during 1983 to 1987 to consider promotion to Class I (Group 'A') and Class II (Group 'B') posts.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Action for filling up the vacant post belonging to Class I (Group 'A') and Class II (Group 'B') is taken as per the provisions of the Recruitment Rules as and when the vacancies arise.

**Protection of Migratory Birds**

905. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of birds migrate from other countries and settle at the Chilka lake and in other parts of the country, particularly during the winter season;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken for their protection?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) More than 300 species of birds migrate from other countries to India during the winter season, out of which 42 species settle in Chilka lake.

(c) Steps taken for protection of migratory birds include:

- i) declaration of wintering grounds of migratory birds as sanctuaries/natural parks.
- ii) providing legal protection to these species against hunting and illegal trade, by including them in various schedules of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
- iii) laying down of policy guidelines for implementation of programme for conservation and management of wetlands and to encourage research thereon.
- iv) providing financial assistance to states for posting of protection staff and acquisition of vehicles and boats for effective patrolling of these wintering areas.
- v) entering into conventions for protecting migratory birds, e.g., the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) Convention on Conservation of Migratory Species (CMS) and Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat (Ramsar Convention). India has also signed a Convention with the USSR on the protection of migratory birds.

#### **Conversion of Sugarcane Juice to Power Alcohol**

906. SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Sugar Institute, Kanpur had perfected technology for direct conversion of sugarcane juice into power alcohol;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether technology was tested in

Tamil Nadu, and if so, the details of results obtained;

(d) whether this technology is now used at several production centres; and

(e) whether this technology benefits farmers by providing value added return on raw farm produce?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) So far only research studies on production of alcohol from sugarcane have been conducted.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Cost benefit studies are in progress.

#### **Construction of Sky-Scrapers in Delhi**

907. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government have decided to allow construction of sky-scrapers in Delhi in violation of the Master Plan by abolishing height restrictions and increasing FAR;

(b) if so, when the decision was conveyed to the NDMC/MCD/DDA;

(c) whether the decision was noticed;

(d) whether the decision has the approval of the Urban Arts Commission; and

(e) the brief particulars of the plans for sky-scrapers approved by the Municipal Authorities since the decision was taken, with the names of the builders, the location and purpose of the projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT



(SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (e). Guidelines about multi-storeyed construction have been issued on 8.2.1988. Views of Delhi Urban Art Commission were taken into consideration before issue of the guidelines. Information about the plans for sky-scrappers approved by the municipal authorities since the issue of the guidelines is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

12.00 hrs.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI (Rajkot): Mr. Speaker, Sir, a great injustice is being done to womenfolk. Even women of elite families are being burnt and killed. The grand daughter-in-law of the Chief Minister of Haryana has been killed. An enquiry into this case should be held by the C.B.I. and its report should be placed before the Parliament.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot do anything.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Jadavpur): Home Minister should make a statement. Home Minister is here. We want a CBI inquiry.

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond harbour): Doordarshan, in its coverage of the Bofors debate yesterday, has distorted the speeches of the Opposition.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Either you can have a separate discussion or you can refer to it even in this discussion.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: It is most sensitive issue. Shri Devilal's grand-daughter has been murdered. Home Minister should make a statement. Opposition should support us. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you should ensure justice to the womenfolk. It is a very serious Matter. (*Interruptions*) matter.

MR. SPEAKER: Go to your seat. Don't come here. Go back.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI SUNDERWATI NAWAL PRABHAKAR (Karol Bagh): The grand daughter-in-law of the Chief Minister of Haryana, Shri Devi Lal, has been killed. An enquiry into it should be conducted... (*Interruptions*)

She has been killed. It is an injustice to the women. We want justice.... (*Interruptions*)

You may please give an assurance that an enquiry into the matter will be held. Then everything will come to light. The enquiry should be conducted by the C.B.I. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT (Nagpur): You are a very strong person. Will you not be able to help us in getting justice? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Look, I cannot do anything in this House....

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Sir, I will run the proceedings of the House in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution....

[*English*]

I cannot do it.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot do anything. It

is for you to see what to do. How can I intervene in the affairs of a State?

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Sir direct the Home Minister.

*[English]*

We want a CBI Inquiry *(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER: Look, so far as the question of a woman is concerned, everybody could have sympathy with her. We also have sympathy for her. She might be the daughter of anybody, but she is the daughter of all of us. But the question is how to do it. It is for you to decide. You may represent.

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH): Mr. Speaker, Sir.... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO (Vijayawada): What is this?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar): The Home Minister cannot speak on this. *(Interruptions)*

S. BUTA SINGH: Sir, very serious doubts have been expressed by the hon. Members in this august House, in the other House and in the Press also. But, unfortunately, law and order being.... *(Interruptions)* Please listen to me... *(Interruptions)* Please listen to me... *(Interruptions)* But, unfortunately, law and order being the State subject, we cannot directly intervene in it. Now that you have asked me, we will look into it. We will find out the facts and let the House know. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot do it.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: This is abuse of privilege by the Home Minister. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: What I said is simple and I think it is a State subject.

MR. SPEAKER: That is what he has said also.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI AMAL DATTA: In its coverage of the Bofors debate yesterday, Doordarshan has distorted the speeches of the opposition Members.... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Either you give me another notice and I can have a further discussion on it or you can take it up in this discussion itself. *(Interruptions)* You can refer to it in this very discussion.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Devi Lal's grand daughter-in-law's case should be sent to C.B. I. for a special enquiry. An impartial enquiry into this case cannot be held without it. *(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI): If it may submit, in this very House, the Sati incident in Rajasthan, which was also a State subject and which concerned the prestige and dignity of women was discussed. That matter concerning women in Rajasthan was discussed in this House. Our Government was there in Rajasthan. This is also a serious matter and it has to be discussed. *(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER: Saifuddinji, you give

notice or include it in this discussion.

[*English*]

I will allow this.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa): Why don't you listen to us? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI AMAL DATTA: The information and Broadcasting Minister is here. You can ask him to make a statement.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: I have already said. You can include it in this very discussion.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Papers to be laid.

12.12 hrs.

[*English*]

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Tamil Nadu Municipal Corporation Laws (Amendment) Act, 1988 (President Act No. 2 of 1988). Delhi Development Authority (Disposal of Developed Nazul Land) Amendment Rules, 1988 and Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation Amendment Rules, 1988.

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Tamil Nadu Municipal Corporation Laws (Amendment) Act, 1988 (President Act No. 2 of 1988) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette

of India dated the 30th May, 1988 under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Tamil Nadu State Legislature (Delegation of Powers) Act, 1988. [Placed in Library See No. LT - 6707/88]

- (2) A copy of the Delhi Development Authority (Disposal of Developed Nazul Land) Amendment Rules, 1988 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 717 of Gazette of India dated the 3rd September, 1988 under section 8 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957. [Placed in Library. See No. LT - 6708/88]

- (3) A copy of the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Amendment Rules, 1988 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 757 in Gazette of India dated the 24th September, 1988 under sub-section (3) of section 46 of the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976 together with Explanatory memorandum. [Placed in Library. See No. LT - 6709/88]

#### Notification Under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 881(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd September, 1988 delegating the powers vested in the Central Government under section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to the State Governments of Goa and Jammu and Kashmir, issued under section 25 of the said Act. [Placed in Library. See No. LT - 6710/88]

[Sh. Z.R. Ansari]

- (2) A copy of the Environment (Protection) Second Amendment Rules, 1988 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 919(E) in Gazette of India dated the 12th September, 1988 under section 26 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. [Placed in Library. See No. LT - 6711/88].

**National Capital Region Planning Board (Amendment) Regulations, 1988.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT(SHRI DALBIR SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the National Capital Region Planning Board (Amendment) Regulations, 1988 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. C-11031/1/88-NCRPB in Gazette of India dated the 23rd July, 1988, under section 38 of the National Capital Region Planning Board Act, 1985. [Placed in Library. See No. LT - 67/2/88]

**Notifications Under Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE(KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 23 of Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954:-

- (i) The Prevention of Food Adulteration (First Amendment) Rules, 1987 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 12 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 5th January, 1987 along with a corrigendum to its Hindi version published in Notification No. G.S.R. 344 (E) dated the 31st March, 1987.

- (ii) The Prevention of Food

Adulteration (Second Amendment) Rules, 1987 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 270 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 2nd March, 1987 along with a corrigendum to its Hindi version published in Notification No. G.S.R. 569 (E) dated the 12th June, 1987.

(iii) The Prevention of Food Adulteration (Third Amendment) Rules, 1987 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 422(E) in Gazette of India dated the 29th April, 1987 along with a corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. G.S.R. 918(E) dated the 17th November, 1987.

(iv) The Prevention of Food Adulteration (Fifth Amendment) Rules, 1987 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 900(E) in Gazette of India dated the 10th November, 1987 along with a corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. G.S.R. 72 (E) dated the 3rd February, 1988.

(v) The Prevention of Food Adulteration (Sixth Amendment) Rules, 1987 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 916 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 17th November, 1987 together with a corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. G.S.R. 320 (E) dated the 2nd March, 1988. [Placed in Library. See No. LT - 6713/88]

- (2) Five statements (Hindi and English versions) showing the reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned (1) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT - 6713/88]

- (3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 38 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940:-

(i) The Drugs and Cosmetics (Second Amendment) Rules, 1987 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 570 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 12th June, 1987.

(ii) The Drugs and Cosmetics (Third Amendment) Rules, 1987 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 626 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 2nd July, 1987.

(iii) The Drugs and Cosmetics (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 1987 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 792 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 17th September, 1987.

- (4) Three statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT - 6714/88]

**Food Corporations (Amendment) Rules, 1988 and Pulses, Edible Oil Seeds and Edible Oils (Storage Control) Third Amendment Order, 1988.**

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Food Corporations (Amendment) Rules, 1988 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 945 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 21st September, 1988 under sub-

section (3) of section 44 of the Food Corporations Act, 1964. [Placed in Library. See No. LT - 6715/88].

- (2) A copy of the Pulses, Edible Oilseeds and Edible Oils (Storage Control) Third Amendment Order, 1988 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 750 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 11th August, 1988, under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. [Placed in Library. See No. LT - 6716/88].

#### **Employees' State Insurance (General) (Amendment) Regulations, 1988**

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): On behalf of Shri Radhakrishnan Malaviya, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Employees' State Insurance (General) (Amendment) Regulations, 1988 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. N.12/13/1/87 - P & D in Gazette of India dated the 19th March, 1988 under sub-section (4) of section 97 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948. [Placed in Library. See No. LT - 6717/88].

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12.13.hrs

#### **BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

[English]

#### **Sixty-First Report**

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): I beg to present the Sixty - First Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

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[English]

12.15 hrs.

(Interruptions)

<sup>1</sup> SHRI ASUTOSH LAW(Dum Dum): The Sati *Pratha* in Rajasthan was discussed in this House. It is a State subject. I raised a point of order at that time also. Why not this matter be discussed. The Chief Minister's family is involved. (Interruptions) .

MR. SPEAKER: Look here, I have got to run this House according to rules laid down by you and according to the Constitution which the framers of this Constitution gave us. I cannot violate those rules. I know your agitated mind. You can represent it outside. You have represented here. The Home Minister has listened to them. Whatever is the situation, according to the constitutional provisions, it can be sorted out and will be sorted out.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot go beyond that.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot do anything.

(Interruptions)

SHRI R.L. BHATIA: I have given you a notice about the statement made by Shri Jethmalani for the creation of Khalistan...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: You give notice. It will be looked into.

SHRI R.L. BHATIA: We want a discussion on it. When the people of Punjab are dying he wants Khalistan. I want a discussion on it.

MR. SPEAKER: will see to that.

(Interruptions)

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## COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

### Fifty-Seventh Report

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUNDARWATI NAWAL PRABHAKAR (Karol bagh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to present the fifty-seventh Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

[English]

DR. A.K. PATEL(Mehsana): Sir I want a discussion on the plane crash near Ahmedabad.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: We will take up one by one. How can we take up all the issues at a time.

[English]

They will come one by one, not in one day.

DR. A.K. PATEL: I have already given notice.

MR. SPEAKER: I have already admitted it. We are going to discuss it. I don't have a magic wand to do it in one day all of them. I have promised you and I will never go back on it.

[Translation]

DR. A.K. PATEL: This discussion has been allowed in the Rajya Sabha also.

MR. SPEAKER: You are telling the same thing. I have since said it has already been admitted. But it will be taken up subject

to availability of time.

[*English*]

I cannot create time. We are already short of time. We were discussing the farmers' problems, that has been relegated and new things are coming up. Unremunerative things are coming and remunerative things are put down. What can I do about it?

DR. A.K. PATEL: This is a very important issue for Ahmedabad. I walk out.

*At this stage Dr. A.K. Patel left the House*

12.16 hrs.

#### MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[*English*]

- (I) **Need to Clear the Proposal Submitted by M/s Century Spinning Manufacturing Company Ltd. for Settling up ammonia and Urea Project at Paradeep.**

SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK (Jagatsinghpur): It is learnt that a proposal to set up a 900 TPD ammonia and 1500 TPD Urea project at Paradeep, Orissa, submitted by M/s. Century Spinning Manufacturing Company Ltd., is under the consideration of the Union Ministry of Industry. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 600 crores. When the project goes into production, it would generate direct employment for 900 persons and indirect employment for about 1600 persons. As the project is proposed near Paradeep Port, the raw material and finished products can be transferred by sea thus reducing the burden on rail transport. There are adequate facilities at Paradeep Port for off-loading of Naphtha and despatch of urea. Land, water and other infrastructural facilities are readily available there for the proposed project.

In view of the above, I urge upon the Government of India to consider the pro-

posal and allow the company to set up the urea project at the earliest.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: I am giving you my bangles. Wear their and sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar): I am on a point of order Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no other question before the House. Only matters under Rule 377 are going on.

SHRIS. JAIPAL REDDY: You name the Hon. Member Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: I don't approve of it. I don't agree.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I am against any breaking of rules. I am against breakage of any decorum. I don't approve of it.

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY (Nalgonda): What is she doing?

MR. SPEAKER: I have said I don't approve of it.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: We want the Member to apologise for this.

MR. SPEAKER: I don't approve of it.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

- (ii) **Need to allocate sufficient funds for the timely completion of Lakshmikantapur - Namkhana Railway line**

PROF. M.R. HALDER(Mathurapur): The Lakshmikantapur - Namkhana Railway line whose length is about 48 kilometres was

[Prof. M.R. Halder]

sanctioned in the year 1986 for giving communication relief to the people of Sunderbans area. The work has already been started but progress is not satisfactory due to inadequate allocation of funds although there is clear assurance by the Government for the completion of work at least upto Kulpi (length 10 kilometres) by 1990. This Railway project will be the life line for the people of Sunderbans and there is no doubt about it.

I, therefore, request that adequate funds may be allocated in the next Budget for the above mentioned Railway line.

[English]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat): Either you order someone to remove this or have I your permission to throw it back?

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO (Vijayawada): She should apologise. What is this?

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa): How did it come here?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): What is this Parliament coming to?

MR. SPEAKER: Look here. This is something about which I give my disapproval of these things.

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY (Nalgonda): I will leave my *chappal* here.

MR. SPEAKER: I disapprove of these things. This is not the highest parliamentary tradition. This should not be done. That's what I have said

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on a point of order, Sir. Through you, I would like to tell the hon. Members of Opposition and it is also my earnest request to you that a five member committee of this House consisting

of 3 Members from the opposition and 2 from this side may be set up. Then they will come to know about the reality of the case.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: It is not my job.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Look, there is no need to make me tell you again and again. I think all of you agree to this.

[English]

I don't approve of these things.

[Translation]

Whatever Mamata Banerjee did,

[English]

I don't approve of this. This is wrong.

[Translation]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Jadavpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, just see, he has placed *chappal* here.

MR. SPEAKER: What for had you gone there earlier?

[English]

It is wrong. You should not have gone there. You started it. Why should you start it?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Tomorrow, they may take off the *chappal* and put it on the Table.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: It is not at all a good



thing.

12.15 hrs.

[*English*]

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377 - *CONTD*

I disapprove of it. This is wrong.

[*English*]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: She must express her regret.

(III) Demand for reviewing the policy of charging high fees from public by the Hospitals run by public undertakings

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Members from both sides do such things.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): Sir, medical facilities for general public are available at the hospitals of several Government of India undertakings only on payment by the patients. Such payment system naturally debar the poor suffering people of the locality to receive medical aid from their nearby public undertaking hospitals. Providing medical facilities for the general public at such hospitals becomes very much essential at least in the areas where there are no suitable Government hospitals. Common people who have their contributions in several ways in the establishments of the public undertakings and generally do suffer due to the environmental pollution of the factories should not be denied basic health facilities by the management of the concerned public undertakings...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

If these things are done in a lighter vein, that is something else. But I don't approve of these things.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (PROF.K.K. TEWARI): I rise on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: What is it?

PROF.K.K.TEWARI: Sir, bangle of a woman is the symbol of honour of womanhood. She has given this to them to protect the honour of womanhood. They must accept it in that spirit that the honour of women is in danger.(*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA(Basirhat): After you have disapproved of her action, Kumari Mamata Banerjee must express her regret....(*Interruptions*).

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Jadavpur): Instead of that, they are giving us *chappals*.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: It is over now. Stop it. Please sit down, Mr. Tewary. Mr. Panigrahi, please continue.

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you wasting the time of the House unnecessarily?

[*English*]

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Secondly, the prevailing restricted medical facilities available at such hospitals against payment are being further squeezed due to the recent excessive increase of the rates by different public undertakings especially Fertilizer Corporation of India and Coal India Ltd. etc. With such high rates practically medical facilities for general public may become very much prohibitive resulting in serious discontentment and resentment

Order, Order. Don't waste the time of this House. I disapprove of these things. I deprecate all these things done like this by any hon. Member. I don't approve of it and castigate it. Please conduct yourselves properly.

[Sh. Sriballav Panigrahi]  
among the people in the concerned areas including Talcher and Brajarajnagar in Orissa. I would, therefore, urge upon the authorities to sympathetically consider the matter and accordingly revise their policy allowing proper medical facilities to the people on liberal terms.

(iv) **Need to continue the 12 bogies train running between Dadar and Virar of Western Railway**

SHRI ANOOPCHAND SHAH(Bombay North): Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Minister for Railways to the decision taken by the General Manager, Western Railway regarding discontinuance of 12-bogie suburban local train running between Dadar and Virar. There are all possibilities to extend it up to Churchgate by extending the platforms at Grant Road and one platform at Churchgate.

This 12-bogie train has given lot of relief to commuters of Bhayander, Vasai and Virar. It was started on an experimental basis. Although, it has given relief to the commuters, yet Western Railway authorities are not accepting this fact.

12.28 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

In fact, Railway authorities never tried to make it more useful for more people. There are platforms available for 12-bogie train at Dadar, Bhandra, Andheri, Borivalee, Bhayander, Vasai and Virar. There are possibilities to extent platforms at Churchgate, Grant Road, Goregaon and Dahisar too.

In fact, 12-bogie train is the only real solution for the commuters of Western Railway suburban section. It will minimise the problem of over-crowding as 12-bogie train can carry 33 per cent more commuters.

(v) **Demand for installing a Powerful T.V. transmission booster at Chittoor**

SHRIMATI N.P. JHANSI LAKSHMI (Chittoor): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, in Chittoor, which is in my constituency, the reception of programmes on T.V. is very poor. People in Chittoor are not getting regional and national programmes. Chittoor is surrounded by hills which is also one of the reasons for poor reception. The former Minister of Information and Broadcasting had given an assurance that the Tirupati relay station would be strengthened but no action has so far been taken in the matter. Rich people are able to see the programmes by installing dish antenna but poor people are not in a position to pay huge amounts for dish antenna.

I would, therefore, request the Minister of Information and Broadcasting to kindly issue instructions for installing a powerful TV transmission booster at Chittoor.

(vi) **Need to consider sympathetically the demands of the striking officers of Public Sector Undertakings**

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa): For the first time in Independent India the officers of the Public Sector Undertakings have been on hunger strike all over the country on certain genuine demands relating to the Public Sector.

Their demands are:-

1. They should be taken into confidence by the Government in the running of the enterprises;
2. Implement the recommendations of High Power Pay Committee for the CDA Companies and allow the IDA managements and the IDA Company associations to negotiate Salary and DA settlements keeping HPPC recommendations as the guidelines;

3. Initiate discussion with National Confederation of officers' Associations of Central PSUs on sick units and other enterprises so as to improve the efficiency and productivity;
4. Put an end to all moves to privatize the PSUs;
5. Stop excessive off-loading and imports (of both technology and equipment);
6. Grant the officers trade union rights based on the ILO Compendium for Professional Worker (to which the Government of India is a Party).

These demands are very relevant and important for the effective functioning and desired development of the PSUs. Government is hereby urged to take positive view of the demands of the officers of the Public Sector Undertakings and start dialogue with them without delay for the interest of the economy of the country.

- (vii) Need to provide adequate assistance to Bihar for giving relief to the people affected by recent earthquake.

DR. G.S. RAJHANS(Jhanjharpur): The havoc caused by the earthquake in Bihar in August, 1988 is unparalleled in the last 50 years. People of Madhubani, Darbhanga and Munger are worst sufferers. Their miseries cannot be described in words.

Hundreds of people have died and thousands disabled. Besides, several thousand people have become homeless. Their dwelling units have crumbled. Nearly two lakh houses have developed cracks and are uninhabitable. They can give in at any time.

Thousands of quake affected people are living under the open sky braving the sun and the rains. With the onset of winter, it is feared that their plight will be pitiable.

Unfortunately, proper relief is not reaching the people mainly because of long-drawn strike by Government employees in Bihar.

It is, therefore, requested that the Central Government should intervene in the matter immediately so that relief is given to the affected people before it is too late.

Besides, the Centre should give adequate aid to Bihar so that poor and middle class people get sufficient loan on a nominal interest rate to enable them to reconstruct their dwelling units.

[Translation]

- (viii) Need to increase the quota of essential commodities for Madhya Pradesh.

SHRI K.N. PRADHAN (Bhopal): Madhya Pradesh is a poor State having maximum population of Harijans and Tribals. It is very essential to provide foodgrains, edible oil and kerosene to these poor people at subsidies rates.

The allocation of rice, edible oil and kerosene to the State of Madhya Pradesh during the previous years has been for less than its requirement. If the quota is increased for one month after great efforts, in some to other month it is again reduced for below than even the previous quota. Allocation of rice to Madhya Pradesh was 35,000 metric tonnes per month from October 1987 to January 1988. It was suddenly reduced to 15,000 metric tonnes thereafter. In June 1988 it was 20,000 metric tonnes which is quite inadequate. This quota should be raised to 40,000 metric tonnes immediately.

Similarly the quota of edible oil should be raised from 5,000 metric tonnes to 10,000 metric tonnes. It is also necessary to increase the quantum of kerosene and cheap cloth.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-  
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF IN-  
FORMATION AND  
BROADCASTING(SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): I  
shall bring the observation of the Members  
to the notice of the Business Advisory  
Committee.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA(Basirhat):  
377 is never brought to the BAC.

12.35 hrs.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

[English]

**Commission Reported to have been  
Paid by M/s Bofors in Howitzer Gun  
Deal—Contd.**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We will now  
take up Item No. 10, i.e. Discussion under  
rule 193.

Shri Buta Singh may continue.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS  
(S. BUTA SINGH) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir,  
at the time of discussion under rule 193 on  
the motion of Prof. Madhu Dandavate in this  
House yesterday, I had stated and I would  
like to repeat it to remind the hon. Members  
that yesterday's matter of discussion was  
different from the Bofor's deal. Yesterday's  
discussion arose out of the allegations lev-  
elled by Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh in  
public and which had appeared in the press  
... (*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY  
(Katwa): I am on a point of order. You may  
read the motion carefully. It is moved by Prof.  
Dandavate in connection with the Commis-  
sions paid in the Bofors deal. (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

S. BUTA SINGH : Where is Mr. Vish-  
wanath Pratap Singhji? Has he gone to  
Agra? (*Interruptions*) I was absolutely sure  
that when truth would be revealed before  
him, then there would be no other place than  
Agra for him to take shelter. Perhaps he has  
not therefore come here today.

[English]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE  
(Jadavpur) Where is he?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) Do  
not distort things. The debate is on Prof.  
Dandavate's motion.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : Do  
you think that anything and everything that  
you say here is going to be accepted by the  
whole world? You read the motion. (*Inter-  
rptions*)

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS (Mav-  
elikara) : The motion is not on Shri V.P.  
Singh. (*Interruptions*)

S. BUTA SINGH : I am not yielding ...  
(*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : The Home  
Minister can certainly refer to anything that  
might have been said here by Shri V.P.  
Singh. But he cannot make a wrong state-  
ment.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : It is  
not wrong.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Please listen.  
You were not here yesterday and you do not  
know. You cannot make a statement that  
yesterday's discussion arose out of Shri V.P.  
Singh's allegation. It arose out of the motion  
moved by Prof. Madhu Dandavate. Do not  
distort things. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Order  
please.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHURY :  
You read what the motion is. The motion is  
on commissions paid in the Bofors deal.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : What  
about the commissions to Bengal Lamps?

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : We  
will not give you any light from Bengal  
Lamps.

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I am not  
allowing you. Please sit down.

*(Interruptions)\**

S. BUTA SINGH : I concede the point  
made by Saifuddinji and Indrajitji that the  
discussion arose out of the commissions  
paid on Bofors. But Shri V.P. Singh has  
asserted... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY :  
That, you deal with him.

S. BUTA SINGH : I am dealing with him  
only. Why are you bothered? I do not know  
why you should come out to protect the  
Raja. A CPM stalwart protecting a Raja. It is  
wonderful!

SHRI H. A. DORA : (Srikakulam) : He is  
bankrupt Raja. You people are more than  
Rajas. You are emperors. *(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

S. BUTA SINGH : Emperors are those  
who move with a royal regalia in their chari-  
ots. We are not emperor, we are poor people  
*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

Shri Saifuddin and Shri Indrajit Gupta  
said that the discussion has arisen out of the

commission supposed to have been paid in  
the Bofors deal. Hon. Shri V.P. Singh has  
public gone to the extent of asserting this,  
which I may again quote for refreshing the  
memory of Shri Indrajit Gupta.

In a press conference at Lucknow, he  
said—and it was a very, very significant  
Press conference, Indrajit Ji; and there are  
these elements in this Press conference  
which I am going to refer to. And I think this  
is my right... *(Interruptions)*

AN HON. MEMBER: Might is right.

S. BUTA SINGH: It is not might, Sir, it  
is the logical following of what Mr. Vish-  
wanath Pratap Singh said in the Press con-  
ference in Lucknow, which is very relevant to  
the subject before this august  
House. *(Interruptions)*

There are three elements, Sir. One is  
that he has given a definite figure and an  
account number about which he says, if he  
is not able to prove, he will leave politics and  
go to Sanyas. *(Interruptions)* The second is  
that yesterday, in this august House, he  
produced this document. He said: 'I will  
authenticate whatever has appeared in the  
Press.' Wonderful! He was prepared to au-  
thenticate something which appeared in the  
Press. But he was not prepared to authenti-  
cate the words which had fallen from his  
mouth to the Press. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY :  
(Mahbubnagar) It is there.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No; it is not  
there.

S. BUTA SINGH: And I am really disap-  
pointed to say this. Some sections of the  
Press are supporting Mr Vishwanath Pratap  
Singh in and outside this House, for what-  
ever he does. I have no grudge against this  
particular paper, because the whole conspir-  
acy started in the guest house of this Press  
which is today the biggest supporter of Shri

[S. Buta Singh]

Vishwanath Pratap Singh Ji. And look at the way they have distorted the proceedings of this House. *(Interruptions)* They say: "VP authenticates documents on Payoffs.

When we asked him—and the hon. Speaker yesterday observed this in this very august House—and when confronted with the Press statement that he had issued in Lucknow, Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh refused to stand by his Press statement. And that news, somewhere in the corner at the back page or somewhere, has just been mentioned in a passing reference, whereas this has hit the headline. He is made a hero out of a " " *(Interruptions)*

Yes; he refused to sign. He refused to sign his own statement. *(Interruptions)* How else can I describe that member?

*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): '.....' is not unparliamentary. It is lack of courage. *(Interruptions)*

S.BUTA SINGH : The men who has gone back ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): There is an edition on parliamentary and upparliamentary expressions. *(Interruptions)* This House cannot be utilized for giving vent to all sorts of feelings; can any language be used; can any word be used just as a matter of right?

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : That word '....' will not go on record.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : 'Don't worry, Mr Somnath Chatterjee; I have already expunged it, and said it would not go on record.

S.BUTA SINGH: He has not signed his own Press statement, issued at Lucknow. *(Interruptions)* I am coming to it, have patience. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Order please ...

*(Interruptions)*

S.BUTASINGH : Also, the Prime Minister has gone on record. Yesterday, somebody was quoting from the interview. I also want to quote from the interview:

"When he was a student abroad, he had his account. After that he has no foreign account."

There is a world of difference between what Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh has said at Lucknow, and what the Prime Minister has expressed, on the same issue. Now who is to prove? Vishwanath has committed himself to prove; and he has also committed himself that if he is not able to prove, he will leave politics. We are not interested in his leaving politics, because I do not know how many he will make leave politics, on the other side. *(Interruptions)* on the other side.

*(Interruptions)*

The second element in his statement is that he is supposed to have taken something out of his pocket—I am not using a strong language; I would have used—he took out some gadget from his pocket in which, he says; I have recorded in this electronic memory very top secrets, when I was the Finance Minister',

I ask the hon. members sitting opposite that is it constitutional for a former Cabinet Minister to go on quoting certain documents

and secrets which came to him as a Minister of Finance or as a Minister of Defence ? *(Interruptions)* He said , " I will divulge these things at an appropriate time. " This is third element.

Now, I would have asked Shri Patel if he was here or Prof. Dandavate if he was here because they had also enjoyed the office of a Cabinet Minister in the Government of India. Do they possess certain documents which they thought they can use later on when they are no more Ministers? *(Interruptions)* He has publicly said that. Why are you trying to become another VP Singh? I thought you are a man with some grace and honesty. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI S.JAIPAL REDDY : Why do you not prosecute him?

S. BUTA SINGH : I do not want to distract from the point that I am making in spite of provocations by my friends, because I would like to stick to the point that has come in Shri V.P.Singh's Press interview, which is very, very relevant to the discussion which is taking place today. From this side, we wanted Shri V.P. Singh yesterday to affirm in this august House the contents of his Press conference in which he has gone to the extent of charging the Prime Minister. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : What are you doing ? You listen to him. Afterwards you can raise your doubt.

S. BUTA SINGH : I thought after what the Prime Minister had said in the interview, Shri Reddy should have satisfied himself with that; the rest of the country has satisfied itself. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Afterwards you can raise your doubt. I am not allowing you Don't record whatever he says.

*(Interruptions)\**

S. BUTA SINGH : I would like the hon. member to go to his constituency and ask any citizen in any village of that constituency about it. You must ask the people in the countryside what is this that is being discussed. The people outside know what is being discussed is a charge levelled by Shri V.P. Singh against Shri Rajiv Gandhi; Does the country not realise that he has made a charge and he has failed to prove it? Not only he has failed to prove it but also he has failed to stand by it in this House.*(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : What happened yesterday? *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Why are you speaking ? I cannot understand all this. You want to repeat the same thing what had happened yesterday. I cannot permit it.

*(Interruptions)*

S.BUTA SINGH : I am not yielding *(Interruptions)*

I will show you at the end of my speech. I will present Shri V.P. Singh to this august House and the country will know what kind of a man Shri V.P.Singh is. But, at the moment, I am confining only to the issues which are very relevant to the subject matter being discussed in this august House.

May I invite the attention of the august House to this? *(Interruptions)*

May I invite the attention of the august House...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : (Mahbub-nagar) : Let him speak about the bank account....*(Interruptions)*

MR.DEPUTY SPEAKER : How can I direct him? ... *(Interruptions)*

I am not allowing him. Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)\**

S. BUTA SINGH : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, I am not yielding...*(Interruptions)* When their turn comes, let them speak....*(Interruptions)* We will reply to every point .... *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He is not yielding...*(Interruptions)* Why are you interrupting him?...

*(Interruptions)*

S. BUTA SINGH : I am not yielding. It is my duty to present the facts to the House and I am going to present the facts to the House...*(Interruptions)* When their turn comes, they can have their say. I must share with this august House the facts that I know. I am going to say ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I am not permitting you now. Nothing will go on record. Only the Minister's speech will go on record.

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: All of you, please take you seats. If you go on disturbing like this, how can I run the House. When a Member is speaking, you will have to listen.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : All the experienced people are now making noise. This is not the way....

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : When your turn comes, you speak at that time....

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : When I am standing, you are all standing and shouting.

*(Interruptions)*

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please sit down. I request all the hon. Members to cooperate with me. When a Member is speaking, his ideas may not suit you...

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : If it is unparliamentary, only then I can object.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI S.JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar) : Sir, I am on a point of order ... *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : There is no point of order....

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: When I am on my legs, you cannot raise any point of order.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : I am on a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: What is your point of order?

SHRIS.JAIPAL REDDY : You are referring to the rules today but yesterday..

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: What rule do you want to quote?

SHRIS.JAIPAL REDDY : Let me formulate my point of order, my dear Sir, my dear Deputy Speaker. My most beloved Deputy-Speaker, you kindly allow me to formulate my point of order yesterday, Sir, you had the unique distinction of presiding over the House in the evening when Mr. Buta Singh in his speech. ... *(Interruptions)* Mr. Buta Singh hurled abuses on the wife of Mr. V.P. Singh You have allowed all those thing to go on record... *(Interruptions)*



MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : There is no point of order. Yesterday, at that time, I was not presiding over the House. You are quoting wrongly ....

( *Interruptions* )

S. BUTA SINGH : Let me contradict here and now what the hon. Member has said. I have never abused anybody. ( *Interruptions* )

I said, this was the affidavit. I only quoted from the writ petition filed by the wife of Shri V. P. Singh in the Allahabad High Court. Beyond that I did not say anything. ( *Interruptions* ) If she has filed a writ petition, how can I be blamed? ( *Interruptions* ) This is something I cannot understand. I cannot refer to the High Court Proceedings. The decision of the High Court I cannot refer to. I do not know what kind of debate they want from us ... ( *Interruptions* )

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : How is it relevant?

S. BUTA SINGH : It is very much relevant. According to me and us it is relevant. ( *Interruptions* )

It seems that the hon. Members opposite are determined to block me. They do not want me to participate in the debate because I am saying certain things which are very very unpleasant to them. But what can I do? This is the truth. And I will continue saying that I do not mind, even if they do not allow me today, I will continue tomorrow. But I will have my say because I have been elected to this House to say what I believe. The hon. Members cannot block me like this By shouting out.... If I have said something unconstitutional, upparliamentary, I will take it back. But I will say facts as known to me, not the facts they would like me to say. I will say the things which I have seen and I believe they are true....

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Pro-

vided they are relevant.

S. BUTA SINGH : I will stand by that. And I will not run away from this House. Whatever I say I will stand by every word of it. ( *Interruptions* )

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : The Prime Minister is running away from the House. Where is the Prime Minister? I am on a point of order. When the charge is that the Prime Minister has...( *Interruptions* )

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : There is no point of order . Nothing will go on record.

( *Interruptions* )\*

S. BUTA SINGH : Even if I have to stand the whole day, I will have my say. If the hon. members go on obstructing, I will have my say. I never obstruct any hon. Member. I listen to them very carefully and patiently...( *Interruptions* )

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa) You come to the point.

S. BUTA SINGH : That is what I am trying to do but you do not allow me. This is very unfair.

On the same subject of Prime Minister having received money as asserted by Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh only a few days ago, the same Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh while giving interview to the Associated Press of Sweden in Bombay was put the same question. And do you know what was the reply? I am giving you certain things which Vishwanath Pratap Singh has given at certain times. In Bombay, ...( *Interruptions* ) What is bothering you, I do not know...( *Interruptions* )

AH. HON. MEMBER: Which paper?

S. BUTA SINGH : This is *Telegraph*. Do you want me to quote only from this Press? I will quote the things appearing in any

[S. Buta Singh]

Press. I will quote it from any press. I will quote it because I remember it. I do not carry a computer in my pocket. I am not that rich. And I know how that computer has come, who brought that computer. Who gifted that computer to Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh you will not let me tell this House. Unfortunately, these are the things which are a part of the same conspiracy. In that Press—the Associated Press—Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh, when he was confronted, was asked; "What have you to say on the Supreme Court advocate Ram Jethmalani's allegation that the Prime Minister was involved in the Bofors payoff?" May I read the answer now? Perhaps it may satisfy you. Vishwanath Pratap Singh said "The allegations substantiated" (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

Shri Vishwanathji has been my friend. He was a very close friend of mine. I do not know what difference is there between this Vishwanath Pratap Singh and that one who was sitting here yesterday. Even yesterday I had told you Shri Madhu Dandavateji...

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Do you want some more time?

S. BUTA SINGH : I have not started even.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Then let us adjourn for lunch and come back.

S. BUTA SINGH : We can go for lunch and come back.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : O.K., we are adjourning for lunch and shall reassemble at two p.m.

13.02 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha adjourned for lunch till  
Fourteen of the Clock.*

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch*

*at Five minutes post Fourteen of the  
Clock.*

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

## DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

[*Translation*]

Commission reported to have been paid by M/s Bofors in Howitzer Gun Deal—*contd.*

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH) : Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was saying that certain points had been made by Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh which have formed the base of discussion in the House. Hon. Members have expressed their views on them. Mostly an interview given by the Prime Minister, which had appeared in the 'Sunday', has been quoted and only that part of it has been quoted which suits the members of the opposition, but they do not want to quote it in its entirety, I will speak on this point. When the point of commission was raised in the interview, the Prime Minister had used certain words which have been quoted time and again, but the opposition have not bothered to see that like this; Prime Minister had qualified his statement like this:

[*English*]

'All these things I am saying are hypothetical.' I will read it:

The question is: "But Rs 64 crores? For industrial espionage? The reply is: There are three or four payments could be .... I am not saying it is.... The whole thing may not be..hypothetically I am saying, the whole amount could have been paid for genuine work."

Hypothetically he has said this. It is being quoted out of context. Hypothetically I can say so many things. Hypothetically it could have come to your account, hypothetically it could have come to Mr. Vishwanath Pratap Singh's account. He was also the Finance Minister. (*Interruptions*)

This is what has appeared. It has appeared at page 49 of the same journal.

SHRI H.A. DORA : (Srikakulam) : Is it your interpretation?

S. BUTA SINGH : No, I am not interpreting it. I am just saying that the Prime Minister for the sake of argument....

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS : (PROF. K.K.TEWARY) : he has started interrupting.

S. BUTA SINGH : Unfortunately, What can I do ? The hon. Members are not prepared to listen to my speech and they quoted from this journal, when I am quoting from the same journal giving even the page...

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : You read two or three sentences before.

S. BUTA SINGH : I have read the whole para. ( *Interruptions* )

You Can't force me. I have read the relevant portion, I have read the whole para. ( *Interruptions* )

Sir, I don't mind Saifuddin Sahib reading the whole interview when his turn comes. I will not object to it. But unfortunately, if something is not pleasing the Opposition, it is not my fault. I am not here to please the Opposition, I am here to state the facts as they are known to me, as they are known to the rest of the country.

[ *Translation* ]

As many hon. Members, Shri Vasant Sathe, Shri K.K Tewari etc. have stated that we should try to go deep into it. A campaign has been launched, a conspiracy is being hatched, for the character assassination of the prime Minister, by the powers inimical to our country from outside...

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Do you mean the members of the opposition?

S. BUTA SINGH : What are you talking about, you are taking yourself as the enemies of the country with no reason for it. What mean to say is only inimical foreign powers. ( *Interruptions* ) Dada your politburo has accepted it, politburo of the C.P.M. has also accepted it.

[ *English* ]

'The process of destabilisation in this country was started by the foreign powers inimical to the Independence of our country.'

If you want me to quote, I can quote that also. This was the last meeting of the Polit Bureau. In the last meeting of the Polit Bureau they have already passed the resolution.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) You need not quote.

S. BUTA SINGH : Now, I need not quote the things that favour the country. that favour the nation, for which they fear, but they can quote anything. The can quote, I don't know who, Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh, who is acting perhaps at the behest of certain powers who do not want to see India a stabilised country, a strong nation. ( *Interruptions* )

[ *Translation* ]

Mr. Deputy Speaker. Sir, Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh was the Finance Minister and my friend Reddyji has stated that we had supported him at that time. We did support him. Today we are repenting for it. But later on it was Jan Morcha which had trusted him and there is none of the Jan Morcha members here today....( *Interruptions* )

[ *English* ]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : On a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : If you want to

[Mr. Deputy Speaker]  
say something, you raise a point of order. If  
any rule is violated tell me.

S. BUTA SINGH : In this very House, Mr  
Reddy accused us...

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : On a point of  
order.

MR. DEPUTY- SPEAKER: I will give  
you a chance.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : I am on a  
point of order.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji)  
which rule has been violated. Let him quote  
the rule which has been violated

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What is your  
point of order? I will find out.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : It is a motion  
regarding Bofors. We cannot discuss per-  
sonal politics of Mr. V.P.Singh.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No I have  
already said it; There is no point of order I  
cannot stop it. I would not recommend it also.  
I would not stop this kind of thing. How can I?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : You allow him  
to malign V.P. Singh.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If it is an alle-  
gation, I will stop it: When he is speaking  
certain other things, I cannot stop it.

( *Interruptions* )

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : If there is  
any allegation I will stop it.

[ *Translation* ]

S. BUTA SINGH : I have never said it  
that we were protecting Shri Vishwanath  
Pratap Singh.

[ *English* ]

This is what the hon. Member men-

tioned that we were the ones who were  
supporting Mr. V.P.Singh Have I not the right  
to reply? I have the right to reply to the points  
made by the hon. Members. They were  
saying that we were protecting. Mr.  
V.P.Singh. When he was finance Minister on  
this side. I agree with that. We were support-  
ing Mr. V.P.Singh when he was the Finance  
Minister of this country ( *Interruptions* )

I am going to warn the Opposition...

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : He is wearing  
a badge.

S. BUTA SINGH : This is the national  
flag. I am proud of it. This will go with my dead  
body also. You have no sense of pride. If you  
have a sense of pride, you should not object  
to national flag being put on me.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: Is  
this allowed, Mr. Deputy-Speaker? ( *Inter-  
rptions* )

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This book is  
interpreting it like this.

"Any badge..."

( *Interruptions* )

PROF. K.K.TEWARY: This is the na-  
tional flag. Let them read Indian  
history...( *Interruptions* )

Opposition leaders are equating na-  
tional flag with an ordinary flag. This is  
something which is shocking and which will  
shock the conscience of the nation. I want  
your ruling. you give a ruling ( *Interruptions* )

I want your ruling. When CPM Chief  
Minister did not find a time to hoist the  
national flag, I am not surprised that they are  
objecting to Home Minister's wearing the  
badge. ( *Interruptions* )

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I will find out  
and let you know. I will let you know, I will give  
my ruling

( *Interruptions* )

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: It is a black badge.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): You are colour blind.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I want to find out. It is the national flag. When he is wearing a national flag, how can I ask him? (*Interruptions*)

S. BUTA SINGH: Since this morning the hon. Members are so upset over the debate on Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh that they are not allowing me to speak. This is something very strange. What I am saying is I am quoting from the same document that you mentioned. If you quote it, it is relevant and if I quote it, it is not relevant. I do not know this strange logic.

[*Translation*]

What type of logic is this, how do you talk? I have quoted only what is relevant for the House.

[*English*]

I said it that I am not here to please the Hon. Members of the Opposition. I am here to state the facts which are known to me.

[*Translation*]

This is the parliamentary practice that then some member of the House raises a question about the other member of the House, it is his duty to reply to the changes. When I was speaking in the morning, the hon. Members had alleged that we used to give protection to Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh when he was the Minister of Finance. Any party in power will protect its Minister for Finance. Perhaps you may be having any such traditions or not, I will not say anything about the Ministers in the States governed by you, whereas I can say a lot about them.

I have been uttering only those words which have been spoken by them. It was said that we used to give them protection. We now repent for it. Later on, Jan Morcha started protecting him. The hon. Members belonging to it are not present in the house they are also repenting for it and say that they had committed a mistake... (*Interruptions*)

Thereafter a party named Janata Dal started following him and now two-third members of that party have started repenting. Now it will be the turn of the National Front. They will also repent for it. He is the same Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh. It is not known to the members, it has gone down into the annals of history that when he was Finance Minister and raids were conducted, not a single raid was conducted on the premises of any Raja or Maharaja. (*Interruptions*)

Please also learn to laugh a bit. It will improve your health. Jaipalji learn to laugh a bit, your health will improve. Yesterday my colleague Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad had placed two documents before the House and these documents related to the Reliance debentures. There is a mystery in it which Shri Azad could not reveal yesterday. Now I am revealing it.

[*English*]

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO (Vijayawada): Who is Mr. Dinesh Singh?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar): Shri Madhavrao Scindia is facing allegations of FERA Violations ... (*Interruptions*) But still you are protecting him. You are the Home Minister. You should take action.

[*Translation*]

S. BUTA SINGH: Please just listen. We will take action also. But if we go through the copies of the debentures, it has been stated there in that... (*Interruptions*)

[S. Buta Singh]

[English]

We will take action. Why are you worried?? But let me now at the moment describe and explain what is contained here. The whole House and the nation must know. In two shares that were presented yesterday, one stands in the name of his son.\*\* (Interruptions) No harm? But there is harm. I am going to tell you. (Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Under what rules? What is the proof? (Interruptions)

S. BUTA SINGH : Please hear carefully. Indrajit Gupta—ji, if you kindly carefully read the papers, ones says that the worth of the shares is Rs. one lakh and thirty thousand. It is not in terms of Rupees. Indrajit Gupta—ji may I send it for your kind information? It is equivalent to Indian Rupees, which means the money was paid through another foreign exchange. It is not Indian Rupees.. (Interruptions) This has been a legitimate right to know how this money was brought to India; how this money was collected. It is not only.\*\*

This photocopy also shows that in the same document next column is very very important. Indrajit Gupta—ji the claim requires that the purchaser must disclose his income-tax number. What is mentioned is— not allotted. Income Tax number is not allotted because

"Saiyan Bhaye Kotwal  
Ab dar kahe ka"

[Translation]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Now his father is no longer the Finance Minister. You people should do something.

S. BUTA SINGH : Both of them are related to debentures.

[English]

\*\*I would like this House and the rest of the country to know that this former Finance Minister allowed \*\* to make the payment in foreign exchange equivalent to...(Interruptions). this is violation of so many laws and not only regarding FERA violation. And also any debenture which is beyond 200 requires the income-tax number which was not allotted by the respected father, father-in-law.. (Interruptions)

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA  
RAO : (Vijayawada) : Why don't you take action. (Interruptions)

S. BUTA SINGH : With your permission, I lay these documents on the Table of the House. (Interruptions) Next is, kindly listen. Have patience. It is very easy for Mr. V.P Singh to go to all corners of the country and say that Shri Rajiv Gandhi has received money. Do I not have any right to also point out in this august House? (Interruptions)

[Translation]

I shall make life so difficult for members of the National Front that they will not have any place in this country to hide Vishwanath. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI. V. SOBHANADREESWARA  
RAO: If you are really serious, you would have black-listed Bofors. You black-list Bofors. (Interruptions)

S. BUTA SINGH : We will do that (Interruptions)

[Translation]

You challenge Vishwanath let him prove the charges he levelled. Whatever I have said

[English]

Every word I stand by. ( *Interruptions* )

[Translation]

Please sit for some more time

[English]

Kindly listen. I am going to present something more..( *Interruptions* )

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI.P.R. DAS MUNSHI ) : Watch out, the story has just begun.

S.BUTA SINGH: I have not finished yet. I have a lot more to say

[English]

My bag is full of bouquet. ( *Interruptions* )

SHRI S. JAIPAL RADDY( Mahbubnagar ) : I challenge you.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No challenge. Please take your seat.

( *Interruptions* )

S. BUTA SINGH : You can read them. I have read it from here only.( *Interruptions* )

SHRI S.JAIPAL REDDY : Did he give a notice to you? ( *Interruptions* )

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Take your seat. ( *Interruptions* )

SHRI S.JAIPAL REDDY : Since yesterday, they have been planning..( *Interruptions* )\*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record. ( *Interruptions* )\*

[Translation]

S. BUTA SINGH : Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, Shri Viswanath Pratap Singh who has levelled allegations against the hon. Prime Minister ( *Interruptions* )

[English]

SHRI S.JAIPAL REDDY : I am on a point of order. Rule number.... ( *Interruptions* )

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I know the rules. I am not allowing. ( *Interruptions* )

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Minister may carry on . ( *Interruptions* )

[Translation]

SHRI V. TULSIRAM (Nagarkurnool) : If you have a better document please bring it up. This document is not interesting ( *Interruptions* )

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The whole debate goes like that. What can I do?

( *Interruptions* )

[Translation]

S.BUTA SINGH: Please listen carefully and you will certainly find it interesting. It will get more interesting as we proceed Jaipalji today in this august House, I shall get a darshan done of 'Vishwanath.' free of cost.

[English]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa) : If he is referring to some documents, he has to give notice ( *Interruptions* )

S. BUTA SINGH : Yesterday it has been quoted.( *Interruptions* )

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The whole debate goes on like this.

( *Interruptions* )

S. BUTA SINGH: I am only trying to read the documents that were accepted by the House yesterday. I am further reading it. ( *Interruptions* )

Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad did it.

( *Interruptions* )

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: When it is accepted what can I do.

( *Interruptions* )

S. BUTA SINGH : The whole House has accepted it, I have to read it fully. He did not read it. ( *Interruptions* ) I am only reading it. ( *Interruptions* )

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K.K.TEWARI): He is just a\*\* He is disturbing the House .

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You take your seat.

( *Interruptions* )

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The whole debate is going on like that.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I am on a point of order Sir.

S. BUTA SINGH: I am yielding to Mr. Chatterjee.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: The Hon. Minister is very keen to paint Mr. V.P.Singh as a very very bad man and as a despicable man. That is what they are trying to say. Not only he, his son and daughter-in-law as violators of FERA..( *Interruptions* )

S. BUTA SINGH : I did not ask them to

purchase it

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I am on a question of interpretation of our rules. We are remained every day by the Chair that rules must be followed; heavens may fall, but rules must be followed.

May I read Rule 353 for your kind consideration? 'No allegation of a defamatory of incriminatory nature..( *Interruptions* ) Is the violation of FERA not of incriminatory nature? ...( *Interruptions* )....

" No allegation of defamatory or incriminatory nature shall be made by a member against any person unless the member has given previous intimation to the Speaker and also to the Minister concerned so that the Minister may be able to make a investigation into the matter for the purpose of reply."

The question is, if they are defamatory or incriminatory in nature, certain procedure has to be followed. All this has happened many times in the House. Members have not been allowed to make any reference which is of this type unless the Speaker has been given notice of. If a document is relied on, the document has to be sent to the Speaker earlier..( *Interruptions* ) .. I do not know what is all happening I There may be substance in what Mr. Buta Singh is saying. I don't know. But after all he is making an allegation of incriminatory nature that a person has violated the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act. If he has complied with this rule, I have nothing to say. Therefore I would request you to kindly let us know whether Rule 353 has been complied with or not. If not, is he permitted to say all this?

S. BUTA SINGH : May I say what I have to say on what Mr. Chatterjee has said on this point?( *Interruptions* )

MR.DEPUTY SPEAKER: He is on the same point of order. I will give my ruling afterwards.



S. BUTA SINGH : I have the permission of the Chair Coming to the learned Hon. Member Shri Somnath Chatterjee, I cannot vie with him on the constitutional matters, rules and things like that. I am a simple poor man from a village. I have not had the privilege of learning so much as Mr. Chatterjee did. We are lucky to have him here amongst us.

What I have just now during my speech said is something which the House accepted yesterday. It is a part of the proceedings of this House. Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad yesterday presented these documents. He spoke on these documents. Unfortunately he did not go into the contents of these documents. I am only reading the documents which were accepted by the House yesterday and also with the full responsibility that if these documents are proved wrong, if they are not true, I am prepared to face any consequences that this House may like. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: As he clarified...

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please listen to me.

Mr. Ghulam Nabi Azad quoted the same thing yesterday. If you objected, and if I had expunged, this would not have formed part of the record. Now it is part of the record. He is quoting the same thing. What can I do on that?

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: You tell us whether you have received any notice..*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yesterday, you should raised it.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: You tell us. Have you received any notice on that?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have not received this one.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : But he quded yesterday's proceedings.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is part of the thing. What can I do?

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It is a fact that the he has to give a notice . When he quotes the previous record, what I can I do?

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : You said just not—if I understood you correctly — that he is only referring to something which is already on the record. But he himself said that unfortunately Mr. Ghulam Nabi Azad did not go into the contents of those documents. So, that cannot be on the record. *(Interruptions)* Moreover, the contents are not on the record. He is reading them out now.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Whatever is on record, he can quote. He cannot quote the other things.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: He is reading out the whole thing.

S.BUTA SINGH : Not the whole thing. I am reading out two aspects. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If he goes beyond that, I won't allow.

PROF. K.K.TEWARY: They have raised the matter whether there was a notice or not. This matter should have been raised yesterday.

MR.DEPUTY SPEAKER: That's why I gave the ruling.

PROF. K.K.TEWARI: You have given the ruling. That cannot be questioned once the Government has laid on the table of the House. It becomes part of the proceedings. Then any Member can quote from any part of

[Prof. K.K. Tewari]

the document, including contents and everything.

SHRI H.A. DORA: I am on a point of order with regard to Rule 353. It definitely contemplates a notice to the Chair before the matter is referred to. What has been said by my learned friend is that yesterday it was not raised. Therefore, it is barred by limitation. That is what has been said. (*Interruptions*) It is mandatory on the part of the person to give a notice to the Chair. Notice has not been given. Is the defence valid (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I have not received any notice. He is only quoting yesterday's proceedings. That why I cannot stop. I request all the Members to limit themselves to what was raised by Prof. Dan-davate.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI V.TULSIRAM : Please listen, Sir, I shall also show documents. I had mentioned about documents As you are giving permission to him, I may also be permitted. If he can get permission, why am I being denied the same? The same paper is being discussed. Will a new document be brought up ? The same thing is being referred again and again. (*Interruptions*)

S. BUTA SINGH: Shri Tulsiram, if need be I shall read your documents also. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: No allegations can be made without prior notice.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I request the Members not to make any allegations.

S. BUTA SINGH : I have not made any allegations. I have only repeated what has gone into the history. It is a part of the history (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

Khan Saheb, I am telling you what is included in history. I have to reveal the true side of Shri Vishwanath. You have yet to meet the real Vishwanath. (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, hon. Members belonging to the CPI(M) are helping him a lot today. Perhaps because Shri Vishwanath had said that

[*English*]

"Communists are my natural allies" Have you forgotten that? You are his natural allies. All others are unnatural allies ... (*Interruptions*) . I am not saying this. Shri Vishwanath has gone on record. He said: "They are my natural allies". All unnatural allies are falling one by one. BJP has left Shri Vishwanath. They have said that they have nothing to do with him. I have the information. A day will come when Shri Devi Lal will also leave him. Ram Dhan Ji has also left him. He has said that he has nothing to do with Vishwanath Pratap Singh's Janta Dal ... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No Interruptions please.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

S. BUTA SINGH : Shri Unnikrishnan is not present today. He has also deserted him. (*Interruptions*)

When he comes to us we will discuss it. (*Interruptions*) You have raised a very important matter today. Now you are imposing restrictions that prior notice should be given if any document has to be produced.

If you give the permission I can produce it just now. But you have said that you will not give the permission. Otherwise I can pro-

duce the historical books just now.\*\* (*Interruptions*) Will Shri Indrajit give the permission?(*Interruptions*)

When Shri Viswanath Pratap Singh was Commerce Minister (*Interruptions*) Yesterday he said in his speech.

[*English*]

"Corruption is a small word". I can understand the meaning now that corruption is a very small word for Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh. This is because as Commerce Minister he changed the policy and issued a *khandsaril* licence to a firm based in other countries ...(*Interruptions*) . What is to be laughed at? and you know what happened.(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: He has levelled allegations ... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I could not hear it. I will go through the record and take necessary action, as required...

(*Interruptions*)~

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Only Mr. Buta Singh will speak. I have not allowed anybody else.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

S. BUTA SINGH : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I shall conclude my speech in two minutes if Shri Jaipal allows me to speak. I can conclude in two minutes. If these Interruptions continue, I can continue for two day...(*Interruptions*) Does anyone know what its consideration was? \*\* A flat worth Rs. 60 lakhs was bought in London...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Allegations

will not go on record

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: You expunge it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will go through the record.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will go through the record and I assure you that no allegation will go on record.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

S. BUTA SINGH : Lastly, I want to state now what I was saying yesterday when the house was adjourned. Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh has declared some of his assets (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY (Nalgonda) He has not declared the assets in the House. He declared them outside.

S. BUTA SINGH : let him have the guts and declare them here (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

Yesterday my hon. colleague Shri K.K.Tewary said that he used to be a very strange Minister. During his tenure he did not submit a return of his assets to the hon. Prime Minister. And today that some person is going around the country preaching everyone to shed corruption and be moralist was he dumbfounded during the period from 1980 to 1986-87? Why did he not furnish returns of his assets then? ... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Why

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\*\*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

[Sh. Somnath Chatterjee]  
did you not ask him then? ... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

S. BUTA SINGH : That is why I am repeatedly saying that it is a great sin to believe such a person ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: you made him: the Defence Minister. The Prime Minister said that because of the situation... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI. S. JAIPAL REDDY : Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, what is your point of order?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : I am to understand that none of the ministers has filed his assets with the Prime Minister (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is no point of order in it.

S. BUTA SINGH : We will not mind if he—Mr. V.P. Singh comes to this House and offers explanation for what I have said. He is Member of this august House. He is entitled to come back to the House and stand for personal explanation. The whole country will know the type of man that Mr. V.P. Singh is. I can understand. I have only one point and then I will finish, and my point is ...

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh) To lay the report.

S. BUTA SINGH : Which report? (*Interruptions*)

He has told and I have a copy of the declaration made by Shri V.P. Singh ... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: First, we

want to know your assets. Do you have the courage? /

S. BUTA SINGH: Yes, I do have. I have the courage. (*Interruptions*)

In this august House, yesterday Shri V.P. Singh declared that his whole property in Delhi is worth Rs. 5 crores... (*Interruptions*) Jaipalji, what are you doing? Only yesterday, he himself declared on the floor of this august House that his property is worth Rs. 5 crores.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: He did not say that.

PROF. K.K. TEWARI: He said that. He said that he would sell all his property for Rs. 5 crores. The record is here. And now, the cat is out of the bag. (*Interruptions*)

SHRIG.G. SWELL (Shillong): Mr. Buta Singh has asked me to clarify. Yesterday I was sitting here. Mr. K.K. Tewari said that the property of Mr. V.P. Singh in Delhi was worth Rs. 50 crores and Mr. V.P. Singh said that he was prepared to sell it for Rs. 5 crores.... (*Interruptions*) Just one sentence please. So, the whole meaning of what Mr. K.K. Tewari said was all.\*\* (*Interruptions*)

PROF. K.K. TEWARI: Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, knowing Mr. Swell, as I do, I am not going to join issue with him. But I made this statement on the floor of the House with full sense of responsibility. Mr. V.P. Singh wanted to brush it under the carpet, but he did say that he wanted to transfer the property that he owned in Delhi even for Rs. 5 crores. That is the minimum according to him. I challenged him. I even ask him why he is only describing the property. He must give the actual valuation of the property. This is on record. You can verify the record and see that Mr. V.P. Singh himself made an offer to transfer his property for Rs. 5 crores. That is what the Home Minister was telling. And I say that it is only the tip of the ice-berg.... (*Interruptions*) He owns much more property. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order please.

S. BUTA SINGH: What Mr. V.P. Singh has declared through his favourite newspaper is a matter of public knowledge. It is now open to everybody. It is public knowledge now that he has declared his property. I dispute him. I say this is not the whole thing. Is that wrong? Now I will say something more. I am going to disclose something more than that so that you know... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI G.G. SWELL: I do not know what his properties are. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Why don't you ask Shri Chavan to prosecute him?

S. BUTA SINGH: I say everybody will be taken care of. What I say will be followed up.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Do you have the guts? We have the strongest Home Minister in you!

S. BUTA SINGH: I will try my level best.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Well, we know your level. (*Interruptions*)

S. BUTA SINGH: According to information, Shri V.P. Singh has very conveniently... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO (Parvathipuram): What is all this? Has it got anything to do with Bofors Commission? (*Interruptions*)

S. BUTA SINGH: You are a late-comer. You do not know. Sit down.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: That point has been disposed of. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO: If this is the attitude... (*Interruptions*) you are the culprit. (*Interruptions*)

S. BUTA SINGH: The trick which was

played by Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh, the House should know, is that some of his properties... (*Interruptions*) he has registered in the name of his sons.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: How is it relevant? (*Interruptions*)

S. BUTA SINGH: The property is in Nehru Place. The property which he has now declared, in Nehru Place, is in the name of his sons. (*Interruptions*) Yes, I am telling it; please be patient. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: That does not concern this matter. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

S. BUTA SINGH: It is easy to throw stones on others, now have some taste of flowers also... (*Interruptions*) The property which was purchased in Nehru Place is in the names of his children. You can purchase property in the names of children but the worst thing is that when the property was purchased, children were minor at that time.

[*English*]

This means that the money was spent by the guardians.

[*Translation*]

From where that money came which was used in purchasing properties in the names of his children? I have a very long list. But now I am going to tell how his election campaign of Allahabad was financed... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, please, Is it over, Mr. Buta Singh?

(*Interruptions*)

S. BUTA SINGH: I will finish. Okay Sir.  
If you want me to finish now, I will finish it.  
(*Interruptions*)

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: Why? Let him  
disclose everything. (*Interruptions*) These  
are the people who fight against corruption in  
the country. (*Interruptions*) Look at their  
faces.

SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI: These are the  
people who indulge in talk about corruptions.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: These are the  
people who want to root out corruption from  
this country. They have no place to hide their  
faces. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. But  
Singh is winding up. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO:  
Are they prepared to face inquiries against  
properties owned by their family members?  
Are you prepared for that? (*Interruptions*)

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: Bring the de-  
tails.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO:  
Are you prepared to face an enquiry on all  
your property owned by you and members of  
your family?

[*Translation*]

S. BUTA SINGH: Raja Sahib, don't  
cross swords with me; I will turn the table  
upon you. Shri V.P. Singh publicised it very  
loudly that he will undertake his election  
campaign on a motorcycle and his motor-  
cycle runs on water. I have a very long list but  
I will not go into it. A very notorious smuggler  
has spent unlimited money on his election  
campaign. Nobody knows about the *modus  
operandi*. The money orders for Rs. five  
thousand and ten thousand were sent from  
Bombay, Calcutta and Madras in fake  
names but all the money was provided by the  
smuggler..... (*Interruptions*). Lakhs of  
rupees were spent. But his motor-cycle  
continued to run on water. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He is not  
specially saying anything. I have already told  
that allegations will not go on record. No  
allegation will be allowed to go on record.

[*Translation*]

S. BUTA SINGH: Sir, you have directed  
me to conclude quickly. Only the last point  
and after that I will take my seat. If Shri V.P.  
Singh likes to have a debate on this matter,  
than I may come again. I would like to say  
one thing that there may be two reasons  
behind levelling the charges against the  
Prime Minister. While taking part in  
yesterday's debate, Shri Vishvanath Pratap  
Singh did not mention anything about his  
allegation and he did not tell the name of the  
Swiss Bank where this amount of Rs. 8  
crores was deposited. He did not mention  
that this allegation was levelled by him and  
that this amount has been deposited in  
Prime Minister's account. The whole House  
discussed this matter and asked many ques-  
tions about it from him but he did say nothing.  
What is the secret behind this? There may  
be two secrets. At the time when he levelled  
allegations on him.\*\* The same thing was  
said in the High Court also when he gave  
donations. Then on him.\*\* I agree that the  
House is fully competent to grant him pardon  
because granting of pardon to a sick person  
is not a bad thing. When Shri V.P. Singh  
accepts that \*\* then we can also accept and  
grant him pardon.

[*English*]

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO:  
Are you prepared to face an enquiry on all  
your property owned by you and members of  
your family?

[*Translation*]

S. BUTA SINGH: Jaipalji listen to me.  
The other reason may be that on him \*\*. For  
that I most humbly request you to \*\*. (*Inter-  
rptions*)

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\*\*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

He made friends with the opposition and this friendship caused him his honour. About V.P. Singh's friendship with the opposition, I would like to recite a couplet....  
(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY (Midnapore): It does not behave well to talk like this at the Minister's level.

[Translation]

S. BUTA SINGH: Is Dosti Me Izzate  
Tadad Lea Gai,  
Firt Hain Meer Khaak Koi  
Poochhta Nahin. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI G.G. SWELL: Sir, in your remarks, you have been pleased to say again and again that you will examine what is allegatory, what is incriminatory and what is defamatory and these will not form part of the record. I hope, until you are able to take a decision on it, nothing of it will come out in the press..... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I told that I will go through the record and if there is any allegation, it would not go on record.

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar): You have to advise the press....(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: How can I advise the Press? I cannot advise the press

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat): Will you go through the record?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, I will go through the record.

(Interruptions)

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY (Nalgonda): He spoke everything other than the subject .....(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Indrajit Gupta.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat): Sir, I must compliment the Government on having successfully derailed the whole subject of this debate. If they are so much concerned about the financial integrity of various prominent publicmen, there is a very very remedy; and I would challenge the Government if they are honest about it, to take recourse to that. Let them bring a Bill in this House making it compulsory and obligatory for all Members of Parliament and all Ministers without exception to publicly declare their assets.... (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (PROF. K.K. TEWARI): We are ready for it .... (Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Let us see, there is only one year left for the election. I want to see that within one year ....(Interruptions)

S. BUTA SINGH: Yesterday, I had offered not for the declared assets of Mr. V.P. Singh, but for the assets which he does not declare to be his own; I am prepared to exchange my property with those undeclared assets of Mr. V.P. Singh .... (Interruptions) This is the only way to see that ....(Interruptions) I will be the first to do it ... (Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I have listened to you patiently for two hours....(Interruptions)

S. BUTA SINGH: Let us start from TDP...(Interruptions)

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO (Parvathipuram): Will you exchange your undeclared assets also?...(Interruptions)

S. BUTA SINGH: I am willing to exchange with anybody ... (Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: He should not inflate his own personal importance ... (*Interruptions*) You will not hesitate to accept my proposal ... (*Interruptions*)

S. BUTA SINGH: I am only supporting you. Why are you getting angry with me? ... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: You know what you have done by the level of the debate ... (*Interruptions*)

S. BUTA SINGH: I know ... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: You have encouraged .... (*Interruptions*) I have never interrupted you like this. Please listen. You do not want me to speak ... (*Interruptions*)

S. BUTA SINGH: I was only supporting you. You got angry with me .... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: You need not quote me. I know what I have said. Quoting me to remind me what I have said

S. BUTA SINGH: I said, I support you.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: If you do that, the whole country will be very much happy. All Members of Parliament which include Ministers and non-Ministers, are obligated by law to declare publicly their assets within a certain specified time — declared and undeclared assets both. So I want to see whether within the next one year, before we go to the polls — I do not know whether it will be one year or what period — within this period, the Government — they will get a few more votes also if they do it — will come forward with that Bill and make it obligatory on everybody to publicly declare their assets — declared and undeclared. And then we need not go on provoking people to make private research, reliable or unreliable, into the financial backgrounds and dealings of the relatives of all the people sitting here. That is what you have done. You have now stimulated the media and other people in this

country. You will pay a price for this in the day to come...

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: Who started it?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: We never went in.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: You started all this research and you gave this chance to media. And if there is research into these dubious means of people, why should you be afraid of?

15.11 hrs.

[*Mr. Speaker in the Chair*]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Mr. Tewary, we have never on the floor of this House dragged your mother or your father or your sister or your child...(*Interruptions*)

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: He was reading from the High Court document. What is wrong in that?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: If you think that there is nothing wrong in it, let it be for everybody ....(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Let him speak.

[*English*]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I have just begun and I am going to finish very soon because I have to go to some other conference.

MR. SPEAKER: I heard your suggestion and that is a very welcome suggestion.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Very welcome, Sir, I know, but then these people have been keeping us here for hours together with all this.

Another point I would like to make is that they have got scared and taken advantage



of some statement made by Mr. V.P. Singh, which I am not defending certainly. He has made some statements outside, but this debate was not on that basis. It was not initiated for the discussion of his statement. (*Interruptions*) There is a motion which was moved here by Prof. Madhu Dandavate and you have very cleverly evaded that whole issue. I am not going to be bullied or pressurised into restricting this discussion to some public statement made in Lucknow or Patna or somewhere by Mr. V.P. Singh. That is his look out. I have not made that statement. I have no evidence myself to know or to say that that account number 99900 TU means Mr. Rajiv Gandhi. I have no evidence. It may mean somebody else. It may mean one of the Hinduja's. It may mean Win Chadha. It may mean Ajitabh Bachchan. Or it may mean anybody. It may mean you or me. There is no evidence... (*Interruptions*) So far there is no evidence. If he has got any evidence, he will bring it forward. (*Interruptions*)

How many times you are going to repeat it that he is a "...." that he is a "...he is a "...." and then the Home Minister says that they are not trying to revile... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You proceed with your speech.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bulpar): Have you tried to follow what is happening here?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Let us unwillingly tear ourselves away from the personality of Mr. V.P. Singh, which seems to haunt these people like a spectre. I well understand and appreciate your feelings because it always happens when somebody, who has been part of you for a long time and not just being anybody but being an important person, suddenly leaves your company and goes to the opposition camp—I expect you to be angry — you would be angry, you would attack him and you would use every possible means to attack him as you have been doing here. But I am not here to defend Mr. V.P. Singh. I am here to speak in defence of Mr. Dandavate's motion. Now, there, what

was said is that here is a subject, the question of Bofors, which has been debated many times; it is now a dead subject; it is over and done away with. The Opposition has raked it up again with an eye on the election. There was no need to discuss it again. I am very glad that Mr. Pant has come now because I am sure whatever else he may do, he would not debate in the same way as his colleagues have been debating. That much confidence I have in him. He will not descend to that level.

Now, Sir, I wish to say that this debate or discussion or whatever you call it — many friends here are saying whether it is a debate or what, they cannot make out; this is more like a market place; in between it became like a circus also for a little while, as you know — has been made inevitable by two happenings. One was the fact that some documents or photostat copies of some documents which have been referred to so many times here, which referred to the payment of commission into some account in the Swiss Bank, have appeared, have been published. Now, you can say: "Ignore them. Close your eyes. You need not ask any questions about them. You need not ask the Government to probe into that and find out what is this all about." But we do not agree to that. Why should we close our eyes? So, that came up. The second thing which happened was this famous interview of the Prime Minister in *Sunday* magazine. As Prime Minister, if I was in his shoes, what I would have told *Sunday* was that as far as the Government is concerned, this Bofors matter is closed. We have closed it. There is nothing further to talk about it. But did he do that? What did he tell *Sunday*? Who is responsible for bringing up this question again, tell me. And what he was said in *Sunday* magazine makes it very clear that as far as Mr. Rajiv Gandhi also is concerned, he does not consider it to be a closed chapter. He considers many aspects of it to be open still. When he was asked whether commissions or payments can be made in any particular circumstances by Bofors even after they have given an undertaking that no middlemen or agent will be used, he said: "If it was paid for some genuine work that was

[Sh. Indrajit Gupta]

done for Bofors, then we cannot question it."

So, there is a possibility that some money was paid for what he calls genuine work. We have to find out what is that genuine work. Then he says: "genuine work, gathering information against the French weapon, for example. That is industrial espionage. You cannot grudge them that." That means somebody or other maybe was employed in order to collect some data which would go against that French weapon. You may remember, Sir, that for a long period the Selection Committee had rated that gun higher than the Bofors. I am not questioning the efficacy of the Bofors Howitzer. Please do not mistake me. I am not an expert and I do not say that is a useless gun and this and that at all. I never said that. Rather my very learned friend — not so learned — Mr. Vasant Sathe, who is not here, tried to be very profound by saying that Jaswant Singh actually fired that gun and he should know what he is talking about because he was in the army. Now, Jaswant Singh is in the other House. He is a very good friend of mine. We were in the Consultative Committee of Defence also together. But then he was never an artillery man. He was never a gunner. During his army career, he served in the Central India Horse Regiment... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI MOHD. AYUB KHAN  
(Jhunjhun): He is from armoured corps.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Which is an armoured corps and is certainly not, by no stretch of imagination, an artillery unit.

SHRI MOHD. AYUB KHAN: He knows about the gun because the armoured corps fellows also know about the gun.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Those who read about these things also know something. The implication was that anybody who has served in the army must be an artillery expert. It is such a simple matter. Anyway, leave the aside...(*Interruptions*). Then, I am referring to the sentence quoted by the Home Minister.

The sentence which was quoted by the Home Minister reads like this. The question asked was: "But 64 crores? For industrial espionage?" This was the question asked. The Prime Minister replies. "There are three or four payments. Could be.... I am not saying it is.... The whole thing may not be.... hypothetically I am saying the whole amount could have been paid for genuine work. Then we can't question it. If the money has been paid for... as a commission and it has not come to any Indian and no Indian is involved and it has gone back to.... I don't know who on the other side." This is what he has said.

Now, the possibility of payment for carrying out what is called "industrial espionage" which would show the French gun which was being favoured upto a certain time in a bad light as compared with the Bofors gun, for that whether an agent was employed or not, I can't say. But the indication is given here that something should be probed into. This aspect of it was never probed. Then, Sir, the Prime Minister has said "we have not finished trying. CBI is looking into it." So, the case is not closed. "We are not finished trying. The CBI is looking into it." "But we have taken it up with the Swiss. And we will continue to take it up with the Swiss. We are really following it up now with the documents that were printed in The Hindu. In case of something does come out..." This is what he has said.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION & SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): This was said in the last Session also.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: So, there is a possibility. He says that "something might come out, we do not know. We must pursue it further". So, the JPC report cannot be the final word on the question. This is what he himself is admitting and finally he says "There is the option about asking for the money back. That is still open". He has to shell out the money, that is, Rs. 64 crores, if

it was a commission. If it was unauthorised on a bribe or whatever it was, the suggestion was made that he should be asked to be given back to us. The Prime Minister says that about the bringing this money back "that is still open". So, Sir, what I am submitting is only this that because of this interview which has raised many new points and made it amply clear that in the opinion of the Prime Minister there are still many clues and many things which have to be followed up, the last word has not been said. The case is not closed and then coming along with this document, the photostat copy of which appeared which made this discussion inevitable at the beginning of this Session. What still you expect us to do? Keeping quiet? And they go on saying that "you only brought this up because of the eye on the election". So, I want to say that during this whole debate, from the Government side, they have not refuted in any way anything that we have said from this side about the possibility of commission being paid in spite of the fact that it was explicitly stated that between the Prime Ministers of India and Sweden, an agreement had been reached that no kind of commission or agent would be allowed. It seems the matter is still doubted.

Now, I wish to say that I want to know from the Government from the Defence Minister because I am sure that this is not the last costly item of defence equipment which we are going to buy from abroad. It can't be as things stand today. We have to continue making purchases, costly purchases, all are costly nowadays. Our expensive defence items from abroad. Therefore, in the beginning when we first discussed the Bofors in this House, I expressed that this should not be seen as an isolated case. These arms manufacturers, these big arms manufacturers who are multi-national companies, are selling arms all over the world and sometimes selling them illegally and clandestinely as has been charged by the Government of Sweden against this very company of Bofors who record is none too clean. With such kinds of companies we will have to continue to deal. So, the whole question of principles and procedures and how we are going to

negotiate with them and whether they are to be allowed to handle these contracts through middlemen and commissions and all that is not a matter relating to Bofors. That is why the House has to be satisfied, the country has to be satisfied. After all some item of Rs. 64 crores has been paid. That is not denied by anybody. But nobody knows who is the recipient, so far we don't know who took the money. And JPC has washed its hands of the whole thing by saying that 'we could not find any evidence of anybody taking this.' Then where has it gone? Then, each time we go in for costly equipment, is this sad story to be repeated? Some big sum of money will be paid by the arms dealer and we will be told that there is no proof as to who has taken it. The only thing is that the amount has to be shelled out by us. We are the purchasers, we are the buyers of that equipment, the Company absorbs that amount through its selling price and we pay for it. If it has happened once now and is being sought to be given a decent burial in this manner, why should it not happen again?

We have not been allowed, Sir, by you, that is your pleasure, you have not allowed us to bring up full discussion in this House on the Report which was laid on the Table here — the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. I didn't stop it.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Yes, see the comments he makes about the purchase of the German submarines.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Gupta, I never said it, I said, 'it can be discussed, but now it is with the PAC.' Otherwise, you could do so, why should I bother about it?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: We will have to discuss it some time.

MR. SPEAKER: No problem.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: There is an allegation, this is on record by the CAG.

MR. SPEAKER: I never said 'No' on that. I am on record here. Why should I say 'No'?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: If the CAG's Report is not be just brushed aside....

MR. SPEAKER: No, no, you can take it up afterwards, no problem.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: ..... that is one equipment at least in which we are bound to have doubts on whether this is the best thing we have got at the best price. So, how many times is this to be repeated? This is the subject, Sir, on which the discussion was sought to be brought. And what is the mystery behind these documents which have shown that commissions, not anything else but commissions — the word 'commission' is used repeatedly — have been paid into a particular account in the Swiss bank? So, it may not be an Indian, they say it is not an Indian, it is not a politician. All right, then it is somebody else. Ultimately we have paid. The point is, we have paid. We are not prepared to bring that money back also. We are not prepared to have a fight with this Company. The Chairman of the JPC said, 'We do not want to hurt them, we do not want to embarrass them' etc. etc., and the Chairman was quoted here from the verbatim proceedings of the Committee as having said 'If we got the contract, then we would make one sort of payment' — to whom, I don't know — 'If we did not get the contract, then of course we would make a different kind of payment.' He had said this before the Committee, it was read out here. Are we serious to go into these things or we are just using this debate as a kind of thing to hang Mr. V.P. Singh? V.P. Singh can be hanged. Ten thousand V.P. Singh can be hanged. That won't save this country or the Government of this country if we go on like this. The people will judge ultimately. Therefore, this should not be a partly affair, this Defence equipment, contract business, should not be treated as a party affair, it is much more serious than that. But here it is being treated purely as an electioneering issue. Therefore, all I have to say here is, I don't wish to

take more time because everything has been said here, really it cannot be repeated a hundred times as far as this Bofors business is concerned, but at least let us take the clues which the hon. Prime Minister had indicated in his interview and try to follow this up. I have not much hope that anything will come out the way this whole thing has been handled. But we cannot let it go, we cannot say that the matter is closed and therefore, don't discuss it in the House again. We will discuss it, if necessary, hundred times more until this matter is disposed of to the satisfaction of the country and the House. That is all I have got to say.

I want to censure the Government for way they have handled this whole debate deliberately derailing the subject on to something which is inconsequential.

SHRI H.A. DORA (Srikakulam): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the basic issue is: Who are the persons who received this amount of Rs. 60 crores which has been accepted by both the Bofors ...(Interruptions)

15.30 hrs.

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE *in the Chair*]

The question is as to who are the persons that received Rs. 64 crores which have been accepted to have been paid in this particular Bofors scandal. JPC admitted that Rs. 64 crores have been paid. The Government also admitted that Rs. 64 crores have been paid. But to whom this amount was paid is to be seen.

The contention of the Government is that the person who has made a particular charge should prove it. They are taking the jurisprudence into their hands and asking the Opposition Parties to prove the charge, too prove who is the person who received this particular amount. There are very good advocates on the other side also who worked as High Court judges also. A number of documents have been filed here. I would like to point out to them when a particular document is laid on the Table unopposed

and its authenticity is not questioned by the other side, what is the presumption that arises? The presumption is that the contention of the document is deemed to be admitted till the contrary is proved. So, the onus of proof shifts and it is on the accused.

There are two types of evidence. One is primary evidence and the other is secondary evidence. Primary evidence is the documentary evidence. A number of documents have been laid on the Table of this august House and their authenticity is not doubted by the other side. Therefore, my submission to this august House is that the documents are taken as admitted and the contents are taken to be true till the contrary is proved. Therefore, the onus is on the other side to disprove that these documents are not true; that the contents therein are not true and, therefore, the person who seems to have brought these documents has done a wrong thing as these documents showing commissions are not correct. But that has not been done.

I would like to say one thing here. The debate is not centered on the subject. Yesterday I had been hearing very patiently one of the hon. Ministers of this country. I do not know whether he challenged or invited him. He said, "Come on Mr. Clean, come on Mr. Credible, come on Mr. Saviour of the Opposition Parties, come on Mr. National Alternative. These are the words used with respect to Mr. V.P. Singh which are quite irrelevant and also not warranted. They are all devoid of all merits. He has been described as a '.....', he has been described as a '....', he has been described as a person who indulged in untruths; he has been described as a '.....' also. Mr. Buta Singh described him as a'...'. Of course, that particular word has been expunged. I am at a loss to understand that a person like Mr. Buta Singh.....

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C. PANT): You have brought it back on the record.

SHRI H.A. DORA: I am bringing it to

show the level of the debate that has been set by the Ministers of this country. The country should know the level of the debate of these Ministers. That is the reason why I have brought this matter again. (*Interruptions*) The Ministers did not even hesitate to drag in the wife, the mother, the daughter-in-law and the son-in-law of Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh. Of course, they did not drag in the brothers-in-law of Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh and the brothers-in-law of our Prime Minister in this particular case. They have not referred to the brothers-in-law of the Prime Minister.

SHRI K.C. PANT: In-laws politics is more in your own State.

SHRI H.A. DORA: The entire country is also my State.

You are aware that all these persons were dragged into this particular House. They did not hesitate to make defamatory, ignominious, scurrilous and the most indecent statements against Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh and his family members, degrading and denigrating the dignity and decency of this particular House, I may say so.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI): Let us see all the proceedings of the last three Sessions and examine them as to who did what and who degraded the dignity of the House and in what manner.

SHRI H.A. DORA: They have been attacking the credibility of a particular person, Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh. The other side is very much scared of Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh. They know that Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh is Mr. Clean. That is the reason why they accepted him as Mr. Clean. They know that he is the saviour of this country. They knew that he is not coward but he is a strong man. Till yesterday when he was on the other side, he was ranked as a very strong and honest man and he became suddenly dishonest man, a man of incredible temperament and nature and

[Sh. H.A. Dora]

character when he crossed the floor and came to this side. That is what their argument is. I am unable to see the logic of the Ministers here and the bad taste in which they conducted themselves in this august House for the last two days.

I would like to point out only one point. Shri Indrajit Gupta has said "Yêu hang Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh, Shri N.T. Rama Rao and everybody here." But we want an answer from you a straight answer, to the question "Who has taken these Rs. 64 crores which have been stated to be given in this particular case?"

You are always speaking of political destabilisation of this country. What about the economic destabilisation? That is why in 1971, your Government appointed Fazal Ali Commission as to the generation of black-money in this country. He stated that it was Rs. 1400 crores. The experts from the International Monetary Fund investigated and they have stated that it is about Rs. 72000 crores of black money which was generated in this country. That was in the year 1981. Baffled by these figures, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, the then Prime Minister of this country appointed Rajah J. Chelliah Commission. He went into these matters and stated that not less than Rs. 32000 crores of black money was being generated. Who is taking all the money? Who are those persons? Did you ever make any investigation to ascertain this? The International Monetary Fund experts have asserted that Rs. 20000 crores have been stashed away from India and deposited in the Swiss banks. Did you make any inquiry in this regard? Is it a new factor to you? Therefore, my suggestion is: Why don't you bring in a legislation asking all the Members of Parliament including the Ministers and the Prime Minister to declare their assets unequivocally within a particular span of time so that you can contain this black money in this country.

SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI: Including the source of funding of all the political parties?

SHRI H.A. DORA: I am offering to you. Why can't you come forward with positive steps? You are talking of Shri N.T. Rama Rao. Buta Singh ji has stated and asserted on the floor of this House to start with Shri N.T. Rama Rao. Why don't you bring in a legislation? I am putting a straight question to you. Please bring in a legislation. I know that you will not bring in a legislation. You are speaking of only one Raja. According to Mr. Tewari, who has been acting as the hero of the Zero hour and who has now become zero after becoming Minister, has been stating that Mr. Raja is not a Raja and he is only a Member of Parliament owning a small estate. Why can't you think of the Rajas who are there on your side? Why are you not thinking of them? Are they not Rajas?... (*Interruptions*). Mr. Scindia is not a Raja. Mr. Dinesh Singh is not a Raja. Mr. Prasad is not a Raja. Persons who are owning thousands of rupees of rupees are not Rajas in this country. You know that Reliance has started...

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA (Robertsganj): Shri N.T. Rama Rao is a Raja. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI H.A. DORA: He is a Raja. He is an Emperor. In your parlance Mr. N.T. Rama Rao is an Emperor. But he has not earned anything by adopting corrupt means. He is a renowned actor.... (*Interruptions*) He has declared it. How many Ministers, how many Prime Ministers in this country have declared their assets? First of all, you put the question to yourself and then you ask others.

SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI: I would like to inform the hon. Member that it is obligatory on the part of every Minister that after he takes the oath, he has to submit the declaration of assets to the Cabinet immediately after that, every year. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI H.A. DORA: That is only a rule. That is only on paper. The country does not know about it. The Country is not aware of it. You have not declared it openly. Nothing is there in the Press about the rules you have spoken.

At the end, I would like to say one thing. The Government may please bring in a legislation within a span of one year and if it is brought within the Session itself, I am the first person to appreciate it. The Government may ask — by way of a legislation — all the Members of this House who are possessing large quantities of amount and properties to declare their assets within a particular span of time so that your socialism, the so-called socialism, which has been preached by so many persons in this country, so many parties in this country, will be a reality.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA (Robertsganj): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you for allowing me to speak today on this important subject. I have listened the Members belonging to both the sides. I feel very sorry that a leader who talks of high morality, who lakhs of value based politics and principles in this country has made a statement in Patna and Lucknow which has mislead not only the Indian masses but the whole world. When he was asked to authenticate his statement, he refused to do so. There is no exaggeration if I say that he ran away from the field. After leaving congress he has become a rolling stone. He has never been firm on any point. At the time he was dropped from the cabinet, he said that Congress was his mother and naturally Rajivji his leader. As regards election to Allahabad parliamentary constituency he said that he would contest only if Amitabh Bachhan is there in the fray. Shri Amitabh Bachhan did not contest but he did. He said that no poster will be used in his campaign but there was no place in Allahabad where his posters may not be found. He said that his election campaign will be conducted on motorcycles. But the people of the country will be astonished to know that the Chief Ministers of Haryana, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh came to Allahabad with very heavy purses and lakhs of rupees were spent in the election campaign of the man who talks about value based politics. I would like to tell, how he observed his principles.

On one hand persons like Hazi Mastan came for his convessing and on the other the Chief Ministers like Davilal and N.T. Rama Rao who claim to be honest and against nepotism, though the commission has proved that their Governments are corrupt and have encouraged nepotism and they have done injustice with the people of their states, came and supported him. If they have got any courage left in then they may tell about the moral they talk about. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO (Vijaywads): I am a point of order. When the Deputy-Speaker was in the Chair, he said categorically that speeches and the points should relate to the payment of commission by Bofors which is the subject matter of discussion. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: He is raising a point of order. Please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: When the Motion is very clear about the payment of commission by Bofors, what is the Hon. Member trying to say? In spite of the advice given to him by senior members he is saying all this. If they want to say anything, they can say outside..... (*Interruptions*)..... He referred to Mr. N.T. Rama Rao, the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh. He is not a Member of this House. How can he refer to him? Has he given any written notice to you? Why should he say all this?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Hon. Member may confine to the subject.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Bofors issue ended yesterday itself when not only the Members belonging to the treasury benches but hon. Ministers also asked to authenticate this statement that Rs. 8. crore has been deposited in the account of the Prime of our country but they

[Sh. Ram Pyare Panika]  
could not authenticate and ran away. What I want to say is that Shri V.P. Singh has misled the people of the country by giving false accounts of his property. If there is some sense of morality left in him and if he is sincere to value based politics, he should present the accounts of his property in the House and let a committee of the House comprising majority of the opposition Members investigate the whole matter. Shri Tulsiramji, you may have more Members in that Committee, and let the committee examine it. I say that the details given by him are not correct. This may be investigated by a Parliamentary Committee.

Sir, being one of their neighbours, I would like to tell you that I had visited that place during last elections and found that handpumps cannot be installed in the harijan and adivasi colonies unless the people of their own community give permission for the same. These people do not even let handpumps to be uninstalled there I know how Dahiya Trust received compensation on the basis of fake claims. I know how. It was with great difficulty that they could get their share. Leave aside the talk of this world and that world. The people of this country know what "Sheesh Mahal", Mandakothi and Dehradun shopping centre are in reality. Just now the hon. Minister was telling as to how much property does Shri V.P. Singh possess in Delhi. My submission is that he will not be pardoned by the people of India because he goes back from his own statements in no time.

Sir, the hon. Prime Minister has told about Bofors that the C.B.I. is investigating this matter and facts will be brought to the notice of the people and the notion as and when they come to light Shri Gupta is wrong in saying that we have closed the Bofors issue. Our hon. Prime Minister has never said so. Sir, these people are doing all kinds of things to mislead the public. They gave a clarion call to the masses and wanted to form a Party of their own. But they did not succeed in it and the Party got divided. The person who used to believe in the policies of Con-

gress in misleading the people today. Such people including Shri Devilal and Shri N.T. Ramarao are indulging in politics of casteism because they know that they will succeed in uniting some castes together in North India. But I am sorry they will not succeed in doing so.

Sir, there was a ray of hope in harijans and adivasis of Allahabad when the Bhoo-dan Samiti was going to distribute the land meant for them. But I do not want to go into the details as to how that land was taken back by Raja Sahib when it was about to be distributed. He went to the High Court and got a certificate from Agra. What does all this mean?

This Janata Dal leader wants to become an alternative of Shri Rajiv Gandhi. The people of India are aware that their feelings are feudalistic and Shri Tulsiram, you also represent the poor, so you may ask him that how can the owner of Sheesh Mahal become an alternative to Shri Rajiv Gandhi when he snatches away the land donated to the poor? How can a person who shows fake income to the people to hoodwink them when in fact he possesses income worth crores of rupees, become an alternative to Shri Rajiv Gandhi? A person who indulges in nepotism and whose children deposit money in foreign countries not in Indian rupee but in foreign currency cannot talk of becoming an alternative to a person who is selfless and who has never earned anything in an illegal manner. I request the Finance Minister sitting here to get this matter investigated and bring the facts to light. I am glad that the moment, Shri V.P. Singh alleged that Shri Rajiv Gandhi has bank accounts abroad, the latter declared it that he had an account in England as a student there but he has never deposited any money till date. But Shri V.P. Singh has clarified the position only about himself and not about his son, whereas he was the Finance Minister at that time.

The whole world knows that when the Bofor's contract was negotiated, the concurrence of Finance was taken and transaction



was made. But today these people talk of possessing a tape. I ask them as to which tape is it? There is no such tape. It is only to mislead the public that they had brought one because they know that they do not have to play it, it is only to show. When I can being a tape to show how their talks were held.

My submission is as to what kind of an emotion has overcome these C.P.M. people? These people who talk about the welfare of the poor and distribution of land to the needy have in fact trespassed on the land of others. It is an unprecedented incident in this country in the last 40 years' history of India that a wealthy person takes back the land demand to the poor.

My submission is that the Members of different Parties should take politics seriously. You may recollect that when Shri V.P. Singh was the Finance Minister these opposition Members had called for a 'bandh' in the whole country, which was not against Shri Rajiv Gandhi or his Government but against the then Finance Minister Shri V.P. Singh only. I will have to tell the House that when Shri Babubhai Patel was made the Chief Minister, his Ministry could not function for a long time. Similarly we know it today that he is not at all your leader because he has no principles direction or economic programme. They are aware that Shri Rajiv Gandhi's Government has done good work and therefore our Country's economy has developed a lot. We can say it proudly today that we are likely to grow 1.75 lakh tonnes foodgrain. Our annual income has gone up by 8 per cent and we have achieved remarkable success in the industrial sector. They know that they can not defame the ruling Party of the basis of its achievements. What can they do in such a situation? They do not had any issues at the commencement of this session these people are disappointed ever since this session started. They are taking up such issues which have nothing to do with the youth of this country or with removing disparities to bring prosperity and political stability. What they mean is that Shri V.P. Singh has said that elections are going to be held in January definitely who are you? What

can Shri V.P. Singh say about holding elections?

16.00 hrs.

If at all any one has the authority to do so, it is our leader Shri Rajiv Gandhi. Today our masses and many other Parties are being mislead by these people who have said that Lok Sabha will be dissolved in December. I want to ask them as to who are they to why so. (*Interruptions*) We know why Shri Ramarao is distributing free rice to the poor. They have not distributed the rice sent by us to West Bengal and Andhra Pradesh from here. Today I heard a very strange thing about Haryana. This newly formed Party cannot be called a Party. It is an amalgamation of all Parties and "kahin ki eent, kahin ka roda, bhanumati ne kunba jora". Because of their wrong policies only Shri Ramdhan did not allow his supporting in Jan Morcha. In my view that Jan Morcha itself has been dissolved and there is no sign left. This Janata Dal is in fact a 'dal-dal' I want to appeal to the people of my country that in order to save socialism, secularism and democracy, it is essential that they should not support such a leader who always speaks false and goes against his own policies.

So far as Bofors is concerned, everything is clear about it. I want to thank the Press for presenting the whole thing so well. The masses of the country have also come to know that Shri Vishvanath Pratap Singh could not prove those allegations which he made against Shri Rajiv Gandhi in Lucknow and Patna. The masses have come to know that Shri V.P. Singh indulges in double talk. Today he has no principles and no programme for the upliftment of the poor. The masses will never pardon him. Today the Opposition Members are making alternatives. Everyone knows what certificate have you got from the people of Agra in this regard.

With these words I conclude.

16.03 hrs.

**STATEMENT RE: RECOGNITION TO NEWLY DECLARED STATE OF PALESTINE**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO): The House will be happy to know that Government have decided to accord full recognition to the newly declared State of Palestine. The denial to the Palestinians of their just rights and the illegal occupation of their homeland have been strongly condemned by successive Parliaments. All shades of public and political opinion in India have been united in expressing solidarity with the Palestinian people and their legitimate aspirations.

The establishment of an independent Palestinian State has been our cherished and singleminded objective all these years. We share the happiness of the Palestinian people on this auspicious day. We are conscious that it is not the end of the process. It is nevertheless an important milestone on the path to meeting the legitimate aspirations of Palestinians within and outside the occupied territories. We wish the Palestinians all success in the task of achieving the logical culmination of this declaration—the restoration of Palestinian land and the assertion of Palestinian sovereignty.

16.05 hrs.

**DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193**

[English]

**Commission Reported to have been Paid by M/s Bofors in Howlitz Gun Deal—Contd.**

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati): Mr. Chairman, Sir, since yesterday in this debate a number of important Members of both the sides have participated. It is one of those rare debates in which a number of top

functionaries of the Governments have participated; Ministers and also top party functionaries. I wish that a completely uncensored and unexpurgated version of this debate should go before the people of this country, so that the people of this country may know to what level the ruling party can go down in debates on important issues. It is not that we cannot reply abuses by counter-abuses, but I have prayed since yesterday that in the worst of provocation and anger I may not be tempted to use such words against the mothers, sisters and sons of hon. Members as has been done by the ruling party Members since yesterday. This debate will remain as one of the most blackest debates in the Parliament, where we have reduced the level of debate to virtually the worst kind of debate.

I can see a panick reaction in the ruling party to Shri V.P. Singh and I am not surprised. They feel that if they can tarnish the image of Shri V.P. Singh, they may somehow survive. But political survival is never dependent on tarnishing the image of another party. Political survival is dependent on the strength of your own party and the way you have tried to tarnish the image of Shri V.P. Singh is not going to help you.

What are the issues in this debate? I thought for myself that the members of the ruling party would reply to some of the issues and cut across party lines and will strongly stand up against Bofors on the issues that we have brought forward. What are the issues? May I recall what the Defence Minister and the hon. Prime Minister said in the early part of 1987. I can quote the Prime Minister as quoted by JPC. He made it very clear that there can be no middlemen or agents involved in the dealings with Bofors. That was the confirmation which he got from Mr. Olaf Palme that there would be no middlemen involved and then he put across to the opposition: "Show us any evidence that there has been involvement of middlemen or payoff or commission. Give us some material that there has been payment of commission". And what would they do? His reply was: "We will take action and we will see that

nobody, however high up, is allowed to go free." I for myself thought that such a solemn assertion given by the hon. Prime Minister would be carried to its logical end and action would be taken. But what happened? What are the facts of this case? Unfortunately, whenever we have or the press have placed material before the Government, the Government have shifted their position. The first position was that there has been a solemn understanding with Mr. Olof Palme on that that there is no middleman. Merely because some media at some point of time, or the Swiss Radio can bring out a news, that cannot be the basis of any enquiry. Then, when the National Audit Bureau report came, it was said that there may be middlemen, but the question of payment of commission has not being established. The JPC would go into the question of payment of commission. In the JPC, the Bofors chief jurist came and proclaimed that there has been no payment of commission. What they have done is merely they have paid some winding up charges. JPC treated the Bofors officials like bridegrooms. JPC has mentioned in its report that Bofors have said that it is winding up charges. "They are not prepared to give us the documents. In the absence of evidence and because they are claiming confidentiality, we have nothing but to accept that there was no payment or commission". Well, the matter almost ended there. But then subsequently documents have come which show that commissions have been paid, documents which show that the version given by the Bofors the Joint Parliamentary Committee was deliberate falsehood and that these were misleading statements. May I point out some of the statements made in the JPC by the Bofors Committee? The Bofors in the JPC very clearly said and I am quoting from the Report:

"The net result was that the Swedish Government re-confirmed the precautions taken by the Government of India to exclude the middlemen and Bofors denied making any illegitimate or illegal payments. The only payments acknowledged by Bofors in their letter of

24 April, 87 were for the reimbursement of consultancy services within the areas of marketing and counter-purchasing".

The Bofors never admitted even at that point of time that they have paid something even as winding up charges. Now, when these documents for the payment of commission came before the people, I expected the ruling party members and the Government to say that new evidence has come to light which shows that the Bofors did pay commission and that the Bofors took for a ride the Joint Parliamentary Committee and that we are not going to condone this. Unfortunately, instead of throwing stones at Bofors, all stones are being thrown at Mr. V.P. Singh. I have not heard even one member of the ruling party speaking against the Bofors. What did the Prime Minister say? The Prime Minister now introduces a new story that there may be commissions for genuine work. May I ask the Defence Minister, you supplied all the Members of Parliament with a bunch of documents. I went through that bunch word by word. I have gone through the report of the Joint Parliamentary Committee word by word yesterday to see whether at any point of time it was the position of the Government that if commissions are paid for genuine work that will be permissible. The position taken by the Government was and I am again quoting the Prime Minister, which finds place in the JPC Report also:

"You show us any evidence that there has been involvement of middlemen or pay-offs or bribes or commissions."

He has not said that you show us some payment of non-genuine commission. This was the position of the Government of India, i.e. the payment of commission is something which under the terms of the contract with the Bofors or which under the understanding with Olof Palme is not permitted, whether genuine or non-genuine. Where from this new concept of genuine payment has come? And what is the genuine payment; the Industrial Espionage. For example, the industrial espionage of looking into the

[Sh. Dinesh Goswami]

French gun. Supposing somebody looks into our own gun to find out whether there can be a better gun available, shall we call it permissible espionage for genuine cause? Or if that person says, "according to your Prime Minister this is a genuine work", shall I give him a certificate and say, "you did not commit an espionage but you did the genuine work?" Has the Prime Minister realised the implication of the statement which he made by saying that there can be a genuine commission, an industrial espionage of looking into the guns of another company is a genuine work?

I for myself had expected Mr. Shankaranand when he stood up yesterday to say that he is very sorry that the Bofors company whose reputation in the international market is none too happy, has taken his Committee for a ride. They said that they have not paid commissions but the documents reveal that they have—paid commission. I want that this Parliament should take whatever action is possible against this company for taking us for a ride. But I did not hear one word of condemnation against this company.

In fact I asked the Defence Minister in the last debate that you accuse the opposition of everything but have you got any word to say against the conduct of this company which has violated the solemn agreement with the Government of India, which has given deliberate false evidence before the JPC; which has refused to give to the JPC and the Government the documents which would have proved whether there has been payment of commission, or whether there has been payment of consultancy service charges? But you have no word to say against them. If in spite of all these default no word is said against this company by the Government, am I not entitled to presume that there is something wrong in the entire relationship that the Bofors has with this Government, for which the Government is soft? I am entitled to draw this conclusion. When the Prime Minister was asked this question on commission, I expected that the Prime Minister would say that the Bofors have violated

not only a solemn commitment made to the Government of India, but they also have done disservice to a personality like Olof Palme, who was one of the respectable personalities of the international world and a commitment given by him as flouted by this concern and he would not treat it lightly. But he has invented up a new defence a new excuse. I do not know, may be the Defence Minister may defend it. But it will have very dangerous repercussions if he says that there may be genuine payment of commissions and industrial espionage into a gun is a genuine work. Tomorrow, this very statement can be used by somebody on some occasion when we haul up somebody for industrial espionage.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I will not like to repeat what has been said. But even at this late hour, to prove the bona fide of the Government, I will expect the Defence Minister, on behalf of this Parliament, not only on behalf of the party, but on behalf of the entire House to tell the Bofors that they have violated the agreement. I have the highest regard for the Defence Minister both as a parliamentarian and as a person. I had the privilege *A working* with him as a partman.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R.  
DAS MUNSI): Don't you feel sad and unfortunate not to be with him now?

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Yes, I feel sad. I feel sad that because of your wrong actions in Assam, I have to part company with you. If your wrong decisions would not have been there, I would have stayed with you. I am not feeling sad for being on this side, here. I feel sad that you are nobody in Assam today. The party which even won in the worst year of 1977, has been put into the dustbin of time because of your wrong action. I feel sad that the Congress Party to which I belonged, that Congress Party would not have used the type of words which this party has used yesterday. (*Interruptions*)

I feel sad that the privilege and honour of this House has been put to mud. I feel sad

Mr. Priya Ranjan Das Munsi, when I compare the debates that have taken place today with those debates of the Constituent Assembly. I feel sad that to what extent the party has degenerated itself. I feel sad. Indeed, I feel sad. In fact, to a better part of the debate, I have kept myself away. I will tell you what I honestly felt yesterday. If you believe, I am speaking from my heart. I told to myself, "Should I come back to this House, if this is the House where all muck is interchanged?" I believe I have no place here.

AN HON. MEMBER: But who started it?

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: May be I have started, maybe you have started. I am not blaming anyone. I am blaming everyone including myself.

Mr. Chairman, I believe that this House should tell Bofors unitedly—and I would like the Government to be a part of this—that they have violated the agreement, that they have misled the JPC and that they are accountable for it. Secondly, this Government should demand Rs. 64 crores back from Bofors. I believe Bofors needs India, more than India needs Bofors. Are we so small, so powerless that an ordinary gun manufacturing company with little reputation in the international world can do whatever it likes and go on making false statements even before the highest forum of the Parliamentary Committee and the government? Should we go on giving certificates to it? We should ask Bofors to give back those 64 crores of rupees. We should ask Bofors for the names of the recipients whether they comply with it or not. Also, if Bofors do not agree to the payment of Rs. 64 crores, we should blacklist them right and now.

I would like to know one thing more. The CBI, according to the Prime Minister, is said to have made some inquiries. It is surprising that an investigating agency of the mighty Government of India cannot unearth information which a lady journalist can unearth in Geneva. The mighty Government of India's investigating agencies have failed to unearth what a lady journalist has unearthed—

documents after documents. If that is the position, I think there is something very wrong with the investigating agencies; or the Government have given some very wrong directions to the investigating agencies. There are two possibilities: one, something is wrong with the investigating agencies; or two, the investigating agencies have been asked to go soft. I will not like to say anything on this. (*Interruptions*) But has the Government the courage at least to place CBI's report on the investigation so far in the House, so that we may ascertain up to what stage the investigation has gone?

The debate can go on. One can go on accusing V.P. Singh; one can go on making accusations against the Prime Minister. But I think the purpose of the debate is not that. The purpose of the debate should be different, and this debate should be at the proper level: Bofors should be told in the united voice of the country that they have betrayed the trust of the Government, they have betrayed the trust of Olof Palme, and that they are accountable. They should be made accountable. If that is not done, I will go back from this House with an impression—I am not making any allegation against the Government or the Prime Minister. Somebody may do that; I have not done it in all the Bofors debates—that all is not well in the State of Denmark.

CHOUHDARY KHURSHID AHMED (Faridabad): Sir, we have been hearing this debate since yesterday; and most of the speakers from both the sides have given their views on different aspects of the question. But one thing is certain: whatever we have heard from the other side, from the ruling party, whether it was from the Ministers or some other fellow members, their target, their subject was—not the Bofors commission which is the crux of the Motion and the debate. But their attention has been only on one person, only on one statement of that person, from wheresoever he might have made it.

They have been talking all about V.P. Singh, going back not to the seventh genera-

[Choudhary Khurshid Ahmed]

tion as in Bible but upto the 40th generation of him which is unprecedented in this House, as if they are the best historians and they have all the genealogical tables for the previous forty generations of that person. Such falsehood is being traded for history that it betrays their fear, and their total fear of one man whose personality is haunting them for the forthcoming parliamentary Poll. Time and again they are mentioning the next elections. His personality is haunting them for the next elections. They feel his presence somewhere in the atmosphere, and then they come down and attack him—not only him, but his sons, his daughters-in-law, his mother, his daughter and his wife. (*Interruptions*) And Devi Lai too.

You had the taste of Devi Lal in 1987 when you contested the Haryana elections; and out of 90 seats, 85 seats had gone to Devi Lal, and you had been beaten so badly that you are still licking your wounds even today; and you come to Devi Lal's place; it is Devi Lal who would teach you a lesson, whenever you go to the polls next time. People who talk about Devi Lal should think of this. (*Interruptions*)

I would begin again. (*Interruptions*) I will not need your assistance in that case also. I have enough of friends to do that, and to take care of that situation.

So, whatever they have been explaining is total side-tracking that real issue. Whatever they have been saying today is only on one subject: Discuss V.P. Singh; forget Bofors; commissions and talk about commissions are taboo. (*Interruptions*) Haryana is not a State to be traded by people like you. (*Interruptions*) You cannot get commissions from trading Haryana. You cannot, even if you want to, discuss about the commission which has been admitted and denied by the same person in case of Bofors.

In this august House, everybody has denied it from the government side that no commission was paid up; nothing was paid;

only winding up charges were paid. But today it comes from no other person than the Chief of the Government, the Leader of this House, Mr. Prime Minister himself admits that the commission was paid, not one or two crores of rupees but Rs. 64 crores; and it was paid for a genuine cause that is industrial espionage. You should have questioned everybody, but we want to go to the statement which you have made in this House. Every Minister came here and said, no commission was paid; this was the categorical stand taken by the government in all the debates with regard to Bofors. But, today, it comes out from the mouth of the Prime Minister himself that Rs. 64 crores or more could have been paid for a genuine cause. When the documents were revealed, they indicated the account pertaining to Lotus or somebody. These amounts have been paid in correlation to the invoices through which payments were made by the Defence Secretary of India. They referred to those payments so, they referred in the word 'payment of Commissions.' Now, they have taken a stand that it was for a genuine cause; genuine cause is not to be revealed; only through innuendo it can be talked about it, can sit be presented to the nation that it was for the industrial espionage; this is a new genuine cause which has been invented for spending and paying those huge amounts. So, we only want to ask a simple question, a straight question. You have the CBI. You have all the investigating agencies at your command. It is a mighty nation of India which can find out anything about anybody. But what they have found out so far with regard to those documents which came to their notice six months back; they were in their knowledge; might have been in their knowledge even earlier. The government cannot be expected to be ignorant to such an extent that huge amount is shelled out of the Indian Exchequer and the government does not know where it is going. The *Hindu* published these documents about seven months back. By now the CBI—according to the Prime Minister in the same famous interview—says that they are looking into that; they would keep looking into it. How long would it take to look into that and to reach that target as to whom Rs. 64

crores or more have gone? We only want to know specifically about it. They say, it is not an India, it is not an Indian politician. All right. It may be anybody. We are not concerned with the family of anybody or anybody else, whosoever he is and what ever wonderful services he has rendered either to this nation or to the Bofors Company for which he had been paid this huge sum. We should know why the money of Indian tax-payers have gone to certain persons and who are those persons; whatever they have given in return to the nation. We are not discussing here anything with regard to the next election or haunting a personality of any leader who might have been chosen as a good and fit man to look after the defences of this only a few months back country, but, today, because he has deserted them, he has come to this side, he is being hounded as a man who was bad enough for the last 40 generations. But only a few years back he was the best man with them and they made him a Chief Minister of U.P. and then the central Minister entrusted with Commerce Finance and Defence Portfolios.

Under these circumstances, there is a doubt and as long as this doubt continues, we would go on questioning where this money of the Indian tax-payers is going, who are the people who are siphoning out this money and for whose welfare this fund has been siphoned out in Swiss Banks. I only wanted to ask this and this is a very relevant single question. Who is the beneficiary? Who is this Lotus? Whatever may be its Sanskrit translation, I am not concerned.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ (Baramulla): I rise to oppose this motion. There is no question of supporting the government. This is a subject on which I can speak for a very long time because I was a Member of the Bofors Committee.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Like Mr. Buta Singh.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ: But I will not waste the time of this august House. So, I will make a couple of points, which in my mind

are very relevant.

I am sorry that the opposition did not associate itself with the Committee. I feel now it was a blunder that the main bigger parties in the opposition, who have a voice, did not join this Committee at that time and they got bogged down to terms of reference. All the time when I was in the Committee, I missed Shri Indrajit Gupta, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Prof. Madhu Dandavate and even Mr. Unnikrishnan. I remember the day when I went to Bhagatji. I told Bhagatji that at least I should not be in the Committee, but he should try to persuade Shri Indrajit Gupta or Shri Somnath Chatterjee because they are very senior members. I also told him that he could can drop my name at any time. He said, 'we are trying to persuade'. I know how the hon. Speaker tried to persuade the opposition to join the Committee. The Defence Minister Shri K.C. Pant spent almost an hour requesting the opposition not to get bogged down. You could have genuine differences of opinion on the terms of reference. I do not want to go into that. But the question is whether you should have been in the Committee or not, I feel it was a tragedy that you missed the bus, not for yourself but for the country. You are raising a broad question for the whole country and you will now have to substantiate the charges that you are levelling against the Prime Minister or anybody in the Government. It is not a small thing. Since you have not joined the Committee, I feel that it was a mistake on your part. May be the quality of the discussion in the Committee would have been different; may be you would elicit information from the Bofors, who are called by Mr. Vasant Sathe as bluffers; may be you would have got right answers from Mr. Win Chadha. As we had insisted, the Government got them before us. I feel it is a loss to the Parliament which has instituted the Committee. Now you are asking for another Committee. You know that no new JPC can be formed and by this discussion under Rule 193, it will be finished. So, I feel very strongly that it was a great blunder on the part of the Opposition that it did not cooperate and join the Committee. I know that privately very

[Prof. Saifuddin Soz]

senior Members say that it was a mistake. Some of the opposition leaders and may be some on that side, tried to create sometimes hullabaloo in the House by looking at a section of the press. I know what appeared in Indian Express at that time. The paper said that it would not do good if the opposition joined the Committee and truth would not be found out, etc.

After hearing Mr. V.P. Singh's speech, I felt very sad. I was sitting behind him. After hearing his speech, I decided that I should also participate in the debate. I was feeling rather nervous that he would just in the other minute establish a connection between Svenska and the Prime Minister. Then I felt very sorry why I had become a Member of this Committee. When he finished the last sentence, I felt very sad that a person of his eminence could not substantiate the charges that he had made on the floor of the House.

I pose a question to Mr. V.P. Singh and others. Until a connection between Svenska and the Prime Minister is established so far as the payment is concerned, it will be rated as a campaign of vilification. Now all of us will have to pay a price for that. You know that the level of this debate had gone down to a lower level. Some people are responsible for a campaign of vilification. I would appeal to the Members of the opposition, who are very responsible people that this campaign of vilification should end. And as far as Mr. V.P. Singh's charge is concerned, he must probe further. I know much more than is known to various papers here about Svenska because every minute I was with the Committee, I studied the papers. It is not proper for me to share that information because we have submitted a report. But Svenska used a couple of girls there without addresses, all smoke screen, not created by Rajiv Gandhi. We shall have to take notice of a global commercial fraud i.e. Swiss Bank. I do not know whether this Parliament could do by a resolution because this discussion will end today. But could we pass a resolution whereby we could approach the World

Court? We could take this matter to the UN and decode account numbers of the Swiss Bank. Then possibly we may know who are the people from India who deposit money there. To me it is a crime that we take money, we allow people to go to Switzerland and use Swiss Bank to cover their illegal connections. But that situation is there because of this global commercial fraud in which the Swiss Bank is involved. But that is for all deposits there. Until you do that, decode the account numbers of the Swiss Bank and establish connections between Svenska and other companies, you cannot definitely say that the Prime Minister of India has taken money. It is a campaign of vilification. And in the national interest I think that this campaign of vilification should now end.

I would now say a word about CBI. In a limited area I can take this august House into confidence. While the Committee was looking into the Bofors deal, it took the assistance of CBI. We did not meet any officers. But we found their report. They have done well. It is going on record, I am very happy. CBI people had gone abroad. You know, working in a foreign country is very difficult. Despite constraints, their report gave a lot of assistance to the Committee. And the Committee's recommendations are based on that report. Now, here I differ with my esteemed friend, Mr. Indrajit Gupta for whom I have the greatest regard because these people make Parliament — Mr. Chatterjee, Mr. Indrajit Gupta. I do not miss their speeches, I can miss the lunch. Or Madhu Dandavate. Yesterday he was speaking. I felt inclined to go whole hog with Madhu Dandavate. He is a top parliamentarian of the country and he deserves respect. Here I differ with Mr. Indrajit Gupta who said that the Prime Minister should not have made that statement. I tell you, I am speaking out of my conscience. Although you instituted a committee, that committee's report is before you, it is not the last word in the sense that you are bound by that report. Why are you discussing that? Then you should have closed the chapter. You got the motion and you are discussing it. This is a dynamic institution. Even though the JPC has given



the report, when the Hindu published some documents — Government has a permanent institution in CBI or other agencies; Government can take notice of what is happening in the country at any time, whether you raise in Parliament or whether you institute a Committee or they institute a committee — Therefore CBI at that time was asked to go into that. And, therefore, knowing CBI's good work earlier and now, I think, CBI is looking into it because so many stories have come. And it goes to the credit of the Prime Minister if he says — I read that magazine — that in a sense we have not closed the chapter, the CBI is looking into it. May be I make a wrong statement on the floor of the House because I have the privilege. But outside the precincts of Parliament I am answerable to CBI or any agency. I cannot be free. Therefore, if the Prime Minister says that CBI is looking into it, I do not think, there is anything wrong in it.

[Translation]

I do not like leg pulling in every matter.

[English]

Because CBI can look into it. Because *Hindu* said that there are the authentic documents. The documents displayed by V.P. Singh yesterday had not satisfied me, but CBI should look into them. Therefore, through you, Sir, I would request our Defence Minister who received a tribute from Shri Indrajit Gupta that he has a kind of mental aplomb he does not remain agitated, he does not lose his cool, that at some point of time, when new report from CBI is available, he should share the findings of the CBI with us at that time.

My final point is that Bofors may be a genuine company, or as Mr. Vasant Sathe said, bluffers. But I do not think at this point of time it will be possible for the Government to terminate the contract. I will not go into that, but I want to tell the hon. Defence Minister that sometimes portfolios change. One does not know. But as long as he is in the chair, he may kindly do one thing. It is

included in the terms of the contract that at some point of time, we will indigenise the production of this weapon here. So, kindly take steps and, as early as possible, produce it. It is heartening to us that from needle to Gnat, to the sophisticated arms, we can produce these things. We have the technical knowhow now. There are so many Generals. Jaswant Singh was mentioned. He could go and see the gun. We have very good experts in the artillery. I have the knowledge of that. Therefore, I would feel personally obliged to the Defence Minister that when he comes to answer this debate, he should make a commitment to the Parliament before he hands over the charge of this Ministry,—I wish him to continue as Defence Minister but one does not know when the portfolios change; maybe he goes to a very good Ministry later—he must have indigenised the gun that is now called the Bofors gun. That will become a Bharat gun at that time. Thank you very much, Sir.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO

(Parvathipuram): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have been through this debate during the last two days and I must mention that during my tenure as a Member of this House, I have never heard any debate sink to the depth that it did. It is only a Prof. Tewary or Sardar Buta Singh who could have taken the levels of the debate down to the level that it did, thereby tarnishing the fair image and reputation of this august House. I am sorry and sad for it but I am sure, friends in this House from all sides will share these sentiments.

The panic-stricken and indefensible attitude of this Government was evident from the tenor of the speeches that were made by Members of the ruling party. Ministers after Ministers spoke. They seemed to be possessed with the spirit of the Bofors gun, literally possessed. So panicky and jittery was their attitude that the purpose for which this debate was initiated yesterday was, as my senior colleague Indrajit Gupta Ji mentioned earlier, completely derailed and distorted.

The main theme of the ruling party

[Sh. V. Kishore Chandra S. Deo] seems to be a personal tirade against V.P. Singh. I am not here to defend what Shri V.P. Singh said, or I am not here to confirm or deny his statement, but the point is how does that exonerate this Government from the position that it is today trying to defend those who have taken the commissions. This is the crux of this discussion.

Members of this House know that this subject was debated earlier also. Why then has the subject been brought into this House again? This was raised by many friends who spike from the other side. The main reason is the inconsistency of the Prime Minister in the statements that he had made with reference to this particular subject right from the day the original broadcast was made by Swedish Radio till now. Mr. Chairman, you may recall that in the first instance, after this was broadcast by the Swedish Radio, the Defence Minister, the Prime Minister himself came and on the floor of this House dismissed all the charges as baseless, as false, as malicious, motivated and said "they have a grand design to destabilise this country". The Prime Minister assured this House that there were no middlemen in the deal. He said he had spoken to Mr. Olof Palme, the late Prime Minister of Sweden, that no commissions were paid and no middlemen were involved. The Members from the other side even asked us whether we would go by the Swedish radio broadcast or by the word of the Prime Minister of this country. Mr. Chairman, that is where the matter stood closed during the budget session of 1986. It was after that this Swedish National Audit Bureau had snapped which gave this report, submitted this report. It was not the handiwork of the Opposition and based on that this Government decided to set up the JPC. We did not ask for it. We wanted the JPC to find out whether any commissions were paid at all. You dismissed those charges outright and first refused the JPC and appointed the JPC only on the verge of snap, not what we said and certainly in the interest of the terms and reference —, I am sorry Prof. Soz is not here — which are most important and when it comes to finding out a deal as big and

sensitive as it is, nothing has been done. Mr. Chairman, you are aware that Bofors is in foreign country. Sweden is also a foreign country. It is not an integral part of India. In regard to the purchase of weapon by India, how do you expect a Committee or anybody to get information without the cooperation of the Swiss bank where the money was deposited or without examining the people from the Bofors or the Swedish bank where the deposits went. Therefore, Mr. Chairman, we do not want to be a part of the cover up operation and much less now I hope we stand vindicated of not having joined the JPC, the JPC which probably made it one of the biggest cover up operations that has been instituted by this Government.

Mr. Chairman, today, the position is that they have certain documents which say that commissions were paid. Now, these documents have been authenticated by the hon. Member of this House. Sir, according to our rules, whenever a Member desires to lay a document on the Table of the House or produces even during the course of his speech, the Member authenticates the document. Authentication does not mean that you have to produce the original documents. Nobody authenticates or certify the tribunal documents. That being the procedure, there have been several precedence and several Members from both sides of the House have earlier laid authenticated copies of various documents on the Table of the House. Now, until and unless it is proved that these documents are false or until this Government convincingly and conclusively proves the contrary to what has been said, it will be well within our rights and scope to presume that this Government and this Prime Minister are today defending those who took the commission because the Prime Minister was also the Defence Minister when contract was signed. Therefore, the option lies open to the Prime Minister of this country to prove beyond doubt that he has no interest in these commissions that have been deposited towards the purchase of these Bofors guns.

Mr. Chairman, I would like to mention

here that smearing the image of a man is not going to exonerate you from something that you have been guilty of. In politics there is no murder. There is only suicide. You cannot politically murder a person. Politically you can only commit suicide and let me warn the Members on the other side that everything that you have said all the charges that you have made against the Members on this side will boomerang and speak on you one fine day that you will have to bear the brunt for having tried to deal with this debate in this kind of shoddy manner. Mr. Chairman, it is a matter of shame that Minister after Minister whenever they got up to speak very little on the subject that we are discussing today. If they feel that Mr. V.P. Singh has done something wrong, they should institute an inquiry against him. Let there be a separate motion in this House to debate his conduct, we are not against it.

Now, what Mr. V.P. Singh said, whether a certain account belongs to Rajiv Gandhi, is between him and the Government, but just because Mr. V.P. Singh has not been able to prove or pin-point that this Account is not Rajiv Gandhi's Account does not mean to say that Rajiv Gandhi is above board. This is my charge in defence.

Pantji is going to reply to the debate today. He has dealt with these debates on this issue. But he was not the Minister when this contract was signed. Pantji, it was not you who spoke to Olof Palme about getting no middlemen, it was the Prime Minister himself and today we feel, today the country feels it is our duty here to ventilate the feelings of the people of this country that there is something to hide as far as the commissions of Bofors are concerned. And, Mr. Chairman, elections or no elections, I mean, whether this Government is going to take up this issue or not, is not going to take away from the people's mind this doubt that is today haunting the minds of the people of this country. Bofors, Mr. Chairman, is a household word today even in the villages and it is in the interest of this Government to remove that. Why don't you do it? It will be in your own interest, you will not be helping us,

you will be helping yourself. You will be helping yourself by telling the country who took the commission. Otherwise you will be raising the doubts that are there in the minds of the people.

Mr. Chairman, we have been told that these documents have been handed over to the CBI. What do you expect us to get from the CBI? After Mr. Mohan Kathuria has been given an extension — we do not know how many more extensions he will be given and for what purpose, and why do you need the C.B.I. for this?

16.52 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

I still don't accept the review of the commercial confidentiality between a customer and a seller. Where does the question of commercial confidentiality arise between a buyer and a seller? Now, you say that 'you find it out with the help of the CBI.' I would like to know from you, Mr. Defence Minister, whether the Government has written to the Swiss Bank asking them whether these documents are genuine or not. Now, you are aware that in the case of Marcos, after he fled from Philippines, his accounts were frozen, which were there in the Swiss Bank. Even according to the Swiss bank rules I am told that if a Government writes and tells the Swiss Bank that certain moneys which have been deposited were illegal, the Swiss Bank has responded and the recent case which is there before you is the case of Marcos. So, have you written to the Swiss Bank at all? Have you asked the Swiss Bank authorities whether these documents are genuine? So, what will the CBI do? And you handed over the case to the CBI, you keep giving extensions to the CBI Chief and you expect the truth to come out? Therefore, Mr. Defence Minister, what I would like to tell you is that smearing the image of Mr. V.P. Singh will not exonerate you and your Government from the guilt as far as this issue is concerned.

So, I would like the hon. Minister to be

[Sh. V. Kishore Chandra S. Deo] forthright and also to assure us that he would write to the Swiss Bank and find out from them whether these documents are genuine, that you would blacklist Bofors. In today's competitive world Bofors may be a good gun, but it need not necessarily be the best gun, I don't want to debate on it at all now. But why are you fighting shy of blacklisting Bofors or telling them that you will have nothing to do with them since they have violated certain terms that they have agreed upon?

I would not like to take the time of the House. I only expect that the hon. Minister, Shri K.C. Pant, would reply on the specific points of the issue which is there before the House today. Thank you.

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C. PANT): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to the hon. Members for participating in the debate though I realise that many of them have had to repeat what they said earlier. But they did it with a certain purpose and today it has fallen to my lot again — once again, if I may say so — to reply to this long debate. Since I came to this Ministry, in every Session I have replied to this debate, sometimes more than once. I have listened very carefully to the hon. Members to see whether new facts are brought in, whether any new evidence is brought in, any suggestions are made which we could consider and take into account, and if any such suggestions are made I can assure them, we do take them into account.

Now on the *Hindu* documents, the *Hindu* papers, the *Hindu* materials—whatever you like to call—some reference has been made. I only want to say this that I wish they had been submitted a little earlier than they were. Had they been published a little earlier than they were, while the JPC was still in session, while the JPC was still in a position to consider them, my own feeling is that if they had come earlier, if JPC had gone into them, with the same thoroughness with which it had gone into the other matters, much more would have come to light. Today

whether we sit on this side of the House or on the other side of the House, the basic material on which we base ourselves is mostly JPC report. So, to that extent, factually we would have got useful materials and it would perhaps have saved us some of the arguments which have been placed before us today.

The hon. Member, Shri Indrajit Gupta has gone away now. He asked us or explained to us as to why this debate was necessary. Now he gave some reasons but I was surprised that he tended to slur over the main reason of this debate, which is that a charge was made by Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh and he made a promise to furnish evidence to support that charge. He made it publicly. It was not made privately. It was reported in the Press. It was not a vague charge. For instance, just now my very dear friend, Shri Kishore Chandra Deo spoke in a manner which has become now customary in this House and he made a reference to the Prime Minister and said, "I still do not exonerate the Prime Minister words to that effect. Sir, it is unfortunate that without caring to substantiate these words, without caring to go into these words, without caring to produce evidence, *obiter dicta* of this kind was delivered. But the difference in this case is that Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh did not make a vague reference, that he made a precise reference, that he made a specific reference and not only that, but he promised to prove it. So, for the first time since we have been debating this issue last year, a new situation has arisen. Now we were told that "you are guilty. You prove your innocence." For the first time, at least somebody had the courage to say, "I will prove your guilt". This is your guilt, I will prove it." This in itself is an occasion which needed a debate and I am glad the debate had come up.

I am surprised that my hon. friends had not given as much attention to this fact as they ought to have because accusation is against no one less than the Prime Minister of this country. So, if you look at it that way, then anybody who makes this specific charge cannot escape the responsibility of

proving it and if it is not proved, if it is not substantiated, then the charge falls.

17.00 hrs.

Then, it is obvious that the charge was baseless and that all the emotions that were aroused on this issue are proved to be misdirected, because then my hon. friends must in all fairness agree that if the charge is not substantiated, it has to be rejected totally. So, we have to understand the backdrop of this debate and we have to understand that the serious allegation that has been made has not been made either by a foreign radio or by a foreign press. It has been made by one of our colleagues in the House. It has been made by an erstwhile colleague on this side. It has been made by a person who is President of a Party which is in the process of taking shape. What shape it takes, no one can say. I am reminded of a story, a children's toy in which they have glass pieces and you look at it through a lens. All my friends must have seen it. And the moment you turn it, it assumes new colours and new shapes, a kaleidoscope. That is the Janata Dal today. And so, every day we are turning this. We are not precisely turning it. You know who are turning it. But ultimately we shall see what final shape it takes. But the point I am making is that a senior Member of the House has publicly made an allegation against the Prime Minister, a sensational allegation and he has promised to support, produce evidence in support of that sensational allegation. Not only that. He said "I shall retrieve that evidence from my electronic memory recorder".

Well, this makes it all the more precise and the disclosure which he has made on 4th November is that there is a precise account number of the Swiss bank in which Prime Minister had retained amounts paid by M/s. Bofors. It is a very specific thing. There is nothing vague about it. And naturally when an hon. Member of this House says this, it becomes widely circulated, newspapers pick it up and it becomes the talk of the country.

Now, the only saving grace in this is that the hon. friend who made this accusation also made an offer "If I am proved wrong, I shall take to Sanyas. If I am proved wrong, then I offer to retire from political life. If I fail to produce conclusive evidence in support of my charge that the Prime Minister maintained an Account No. 99921-TU in the Swiss bank, then I retire from public life."

So, these are the things that have been said and this has lent it a certain air of earnestness that here is an honest man who is prepared to go to this length and since Parliament was in Session, it was bound to come up and it has come up and being either in the forefront or in the back of people's minds and in the minds of the Members here, some people spoke about it, some people did not speak about it at such length, but the shadow of the statement has been hanging over this debate and I think none of us should try to dismiss it lightly.

The charge is a grave one and the newspaper reading public of this country, at any rate, has been exposed to this charge. Let me repeat that charge and let me examine the material on the basis of which it is sought to be sustained and since this has been publicly made and reported, I can do no better than to quote from the report. A newspaper published on 5th November 1988 reported that while speaking in Patna on the 4th of November, Shri V.P. Singh said and I am here quoting the *Indian Express* which has become very popular among friends opposite. It has reported the charge in the following words in its issue of the 5th November 1988 and I quote:

"The Janata Dal President Mr. Vishwanath Pratap Singh on Friday came out with the account number in the Swiss Bank in which commission from Bofors deal had been deposited thrice totalling 3.2 crores Swedish Kroners."

It goes on to say mentioning:

"that the account number 99921-PU of the Swiss Bank Corporation, Geneva

[Sh. K.C. Pant]

stood in the name of Lotus, he said that Lotus and Rajiv were the same. Mr. Singh said that meaning of the word "Lotus" in Hindi was "Rajiv".

Then, next, that is on 5th November, Shri V.P. Singh was in Lucknow. His statement again was carried by the Press. I quote from the *Indian Express* of 6th November, 1988:

"The former Finance Minister and Defence Minister on Friday disclosed in Patna the account number of the Prime Minister, held in the name of "Lotus" in a Swiss Bank and also the various amount credited to it. Mr. V.P. Singh claimed here, in Lucknow, Saturday that though he had the information, he did not consider the time appropriate for its disclosure so far. "But now is the time to tell the nation that with positive evidence of the commission having been taken by the Prime Minister in Defence deals," I repeat, "with positive evidence of the Commission having been taken by the Prime Minister in Defence deals"..."

It is important to be clear about the precise levelling of the charges. I would like to enumerate it. The first charge is that Shri V.P. Singh seeks to establish that 3.2 crores Kroners was paid by M/s Bofors into the Swiss Banking Corporation by way of Commission. Secondly, that this amount was deposited in the account number 99921-PU in the code name of Lotus. Thirdly, that the Lotus account is that of the Prime Minister. I am making this point slowly and deliberately so that there is no scope for any confusion whatsoever about the allegations enumerated by me as these are based on Shri Singh's had reported in the Press. I would also like to give the small extract from an editorial in *The Tribune* of the 7th November just to show that this was not a subjective appreciation of what he said but this is how *The Tribune* Editor was understood. I quote:

"The Janata Dal President told a rally of striking Government employees on Fri-

day in Patna that as much as 3.21 crores Swedish Kroner was deposited by Bofors with the Swish Banking Corporation between December 1986 and March 1987. This amount was by way of commission for the Howitzer deal between Bofors and the Government of India. Mr. V.P. Singh was startlingly specific in his disclosure. The money was deposited in account number 99921-PU in the code name of Lotus which, according to the former Defence Minister, was held by the Prime Minister himself".

Therefore, this is the charge and this has been made, this has been understood and this has been placed before me, before the House by me. Now we come to the evidence. The whole country was waiting with bated breath for the evidence which he has promised because I read that out to you. He has promised conclusive evidence to prove the charge and even otherwise it would be unthinkable for any responsible political leader to have levelled such serious charges against any one, against any Member of the House even outside, leave alone the Prime Minister, if he did not have very unimpeachable evidence in his possession. It will be unthinkable. And having been the Finance Minister, he was not unversed with financial matters nor did he know how not to sift evidence. He was accustomed to both. He could sift financial matters as well as evidence and so we have to take the charges he has made in that light. The long awaited evidence found the light of day on 9th November, 1988 when the newspaper published three documents carefully marked 'A', 'B' and 'C' in support of the charges made. Now let us look at these documents closely.

Document 'A' is apparently an advice dated 21st January, 1987 from Bofors to Svenska Limited. It may be observed that the contract number referred to in Document 'A' is not connected with the purchase of 155 mm Howitzer gun from Bofors but to another contract of the Bofors — Point 1. The more important point is that even if the documents were to be taken at phase value, the amount

of the commission is 283751 kroners and not four million and 729 thousand etc. kroners. The latter amount of 4.4 million kroners represents the value of the supplies. I am only going by Document 'A', what it says.

Secondly, it is at once apparent that the account number 99921-PU is the account of *Sevenska Incorporated* in *Swiss Bank Corporation*. Neither this document nor the account number 99921-PU appeared to have anything whatsoever to do with 'Lotus'.

Document 'B' is similar to Document 'A' and I don't think I need to take the House repeating the details of it.

Finally, there is Document 'C'. This purports to be an advice issued by M/s *Bofors* on 18th December, 1986 to the *Swiss Bank Corporation* for the attention of one Mr. *Lafend* with a reference to *Lotus*. And the important feature of this Document is that it nowhere mentions the account number 9921-PU relied upon by *Shri Singh*. (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI H.A. DORA (Srikakulam):** The other Document has got that number.

**SHRI K.C. PANT:** One Document has got the number. I have said so. Now, therefore, let us see, if the evidence bears out the charges because that is the main point that the House has been debating and the charges have been repeated by me as made in the press and the material has been placed before you and you are now to draw your own conclusions. The first charge is commission of the amount of 3.21 crores of kroners paid to the *Swiss Bank Corporation*. Now if we total up the entire commission figures appearing in Documents 'A', 'B' and 'C', we come to a figure of about 16.4 lakh kroners which comes to about 40 lakhs of rupees and not 3.2 crores of kroners as alleged. Logically speaking, even this proposition is difficult to sustain on the basis of the material which was published on the 9th November, 1988 because Document 'B' does not anywhere refer to the *Swiss Bank Corporation*. Therefore, the fact remains

that the figures contained in the supporting material were exaggerated twenty times over. And since the allegation came from the former Finance Minister, it cannot be argued as ignorance. The fact that it was made publicly and in all seriousness prevents any inference that the charge was made inadvertently. The only conclusion that can be drawn is that the figures were deliberately exaggerated by 20 times for motives which are less than noble.

The next allegation is that this entire alleged amount of 3.2 crore Kroners were paid into Account No. 99921. Again, Documents A, B & C do not substantiate this contention. The Account Number 99921 is referred to in one of these documents; viz., Document A and the commission amount therein indicated as payable — it is by no means clear that it is paid — is 283000 Swedish Kroners, a figure which would need to be multiplied by more than 110 times to yield the figure of 3.2 crore Kroners. The former Finance Minister has a personal computer to the best of my knowledge and I cannot understand how he could make this kind of a calculation.

The third part of the allegation is that all these sums were paid into the accounts of t: a Prime Minister who is synonymous with *Lotus*. I don't want to go into the puerile argument that *Lotus* means *Rajiv* in Hindi. That means all the *Rajivs* are involved in this! That is really no evidence. The so called evidence furnished — and please note this — does not even establish that the assumed amount of 3.2 crores of Kroners were paid into the *Lotus* account on which so much has been made; word play of various kinds; nor that the Account No. 99921 is that of *Lotus*. It will be seen that Documents A & B do not relate to *Lotus* at all; but instead relate to *Svenska*. Only Document C relates to *Lotus* and that reflects a commission of 10.92 lakhs of Kroners only and not 3.2 crores of Kroners.

Moreover this document nowhere refers to 99921 as being the number of the *Lotus* account. So I have placed the facts

[Sh. K.C. Pant]

before you. I have placed the interpretation of Documents A, B & C before you. It is in black and white. It is not something which needs any great intelligence to go into this and come to the same conclusion, all of you will come to this conclusion — anyone of you with an open mind who reads this. So, it is important and that I repeat this just to make it absolutely clear. The Documents A, B and C do not establish the charges. Please take note of this. Firstly all the three documents taken together do not add upto payment of 3.2 crores of Kroners; but bearily 16 lakhs of Kroners.

17.18 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

SHRIS. JAIPAL REDDY: One point Sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, let him finish. At the end you may ask him.

SHRI K.C. PANT: Account No. 99921, whether 'PU' as initially alleged or 'TU' as subsequently stated has nothing to do with Lotus; it relates to Svenska. Most important of all, Shri V.P. Singh has not produced a shred of evidence. Please note this. I underline this, he has not produced an iota of evidence to even suggest, much less establish, that the Lotus account is that of the Prime Minister; much less that 3.2 crores of Kroners were paid into it.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO: He has given more than four documents authenticated.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Is it that the other documents were not made available to you?

SHRI K.C. PANT: I shall come to that and I shall come to what Shri Jaipal Reddy is saying also.

I have seen what he has put in. I want to

tell you a very simple thing. I am a simple man. I don't complicate the issue of authentication at all. I say that a specific accusation was made by Shri V.P. Singh outside the House. I have shown you that it has not been substantiated. None of you can get up and say that it has been substantiated. Now you say that he has evidence in support on his allegation. Let him produce the evidence.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: What happened to Swiss bank account? (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Jaipal Reddy, he is not yielding. What can I do? Not allowed.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI K.C. PANT: Sir, the conclusion is inescapable that Shri V.P. Singh does not have any evidence. There is no other conclusion possible and...

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO: If you yield for a moment. Shri V.P. Singh may not have had produced the evidence but how do you prove the contrary?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: What happened to CBI report? (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order. Order.

SHRI K.C. PANT: You see, Sir, unwittingly Shri V. Kishore Chandra S. Deo has let the cat out of the bag. All along, right from the beginning, the attempt of friends opposite has been to say we accuse you. You prove yourself innocent." Now the cat is out of the bag. He says how do you prove the negative?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Not allowed.

SHRI K.C. PANT: Shri Somnath Chat-



terjee will remember that the Attorney General has said that negative cannot be proved. Now Shri Deo says you prove the negative.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I need not go to Attorney General.

SHRI K.C. PANT: You need not, I agree. In fact, I have so much respect for your legal acumen that I heard you very carefully and I know that you distanced yourself from these charges. You very carefully distanced yourself. You did not own up and you only said it is for V.P. Singh to prove or disprove. I compliment you on the skill with which you distanced yourself. (*Interruptions*)

So, Sir, the reason why some of my friends — Shri Chatterjee is not amongst them as I said he distanced himself but there are others — are somewhat troubled by this matter because for the first time they have made a mistake of making a positive accusation. Now it is for them to prove it. They say "We have evidence." Is it unreasonable for us to say as you have made a charge and you say you have evidence, "please give us the evidence"? Will the country not ask him that you have declared in public meeting that this is a charge and you have evidence. What is that evidence?" Will he come to the house? The House is in Session. Mr. V.P. Singh makes a long speech. All my friends have heard him. Has he repeated that charge? Has he given you the evidence? I ask all of you: "Has he repeated the charge here? Has he given the evidence?" Yes, he has made the charge publicly. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO: Are you prepared to deny that commissions were paid?

SHRI K.C. PANT: I am not going to make it so easy for you. I am not going to let you wriggle away so easily from this. You will now have to clinch this issue or you will have to admit that what you said was wrong. (*Interruptions*) There is no way out. There was nobody from this side to ask Mr. Vish-

wanath Pratap Singh to make that public statement. We did not force him. We did not compel him. We did not say, "You please make the statement". He chose to make a statement. There are certain norms of public morality which apply to all of us.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: He has not proved it. Therefore, how do you explain the real purpose of the debate? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K.C. PANT: To my mind, Sir, the debate has proved one thing. And for that alone, this debate will be long remembered. That is, the charge made outside was not repeated in the House. Every day, you accuse the Government. Parliament is sitting. You make a statement outside the House. You must first make it in the House. Every day, you accuse us. Now, one of the leaders of the Opposition makes a statement outside the House. He does not have the guts to make a statement in the House. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: If the Prime Minister feels defamed, he can take action. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K.C. PANT: The trouble is that the people of this country are intelligent enough to understand what has happened. Publicly a statement is made. It is a serious matter. You get irritated. You get agitated if a statement is made against any of you. Rightly so. I never make those statements. I will not say anything. When a statement is made against your Chief Minister, you get agitated. When we say something, you get up and say: "We are not here at your charity. We have won the elections. We represent ten lakhs of people."

But you forget that the Prime Minister represents 80 crores — 800 million people. You forget that.

AN HON. MEMBER: How?

SHRI K.C. PANT: What is 'how'?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: You got a minority of votes.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: We challenge you to hold the elections now.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No challenge here.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: We challenge for the election. Are you ready? *(Interruptions)* Let them have a poll. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let him finish. *(Interruptions)* Please order.

SHRI K.C. PANT: Sir, Shri Jaipal Reddy is high-spirited. *(Interruptions)*

He is a high-spirited person, at least young unlike Shri Somnath Chatterjee; so I can excuse him... *(Interruptions)*. But I may tell him with some experience that what has happened in this House by Shri V.P. Singh not repeating the charge on the floor of the House and by refusing to produce evidence in the House is not a thing that can be shouted away. He makes a public charge, he does not care to make it here and produce evidence here. The conclusion is inescapable that there is no evidence and the charge is false... *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No interruptions. Please do not interrupt. At the end I will allow you to ask clarifications, if any. I cannot allow like this. Please obey the Chair. He is on his legs.... Without his yielding, I cannot allow.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

SHRI K.C. PANT: When Shri V.P. Singh said that he had some evidence, the documents A, B and C, which I have cited earlier, then an impression was created that this is something new; some new evidence

has come forth. Wrongly or rightly, this was the impression that was created because of the fanfare that accompanied this whole matter; the fanfare of the allegations and the evidence... *(Interruptions)*.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): You yourself in your speech said that Shri V.P. Singh's statement outside has created a new situation and he had made it clear that he was not repeating his statement here. This is your own statement. On the basis of this, a commonsense question arises: Why don't you go in for a defamation case? I am not a lawyer.... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI K.C. PANT: Is that an honest question? *(Interruptions)*

A Member of the House...

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY (Midnapore): Why are you fighting shy of it? You are here to defend the country.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please order, order.

SHRI K.C. PANT: Now, Sir, since... *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have only allowed the Minister to reply. Why are you making noise?

SHRI K.C. PANT: Since I have great respect for the lady Member; therefore, I sat down and her neighbour took advantage of it. That is not fair. I only sat down for her. Now, Sir, she says...

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: You are chivalrous.

SHRI K.C. PANT: Of course, I am chivalrous. *(Interruptions)*

Now, Sir, he should not stretch the meaning of chivalry.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: Only towards the woman, Sir.

SHRI K.C. PANT: That is what it is supposed to be my friend.

Now, Sir, the lady Member makes a very serious point. She says, "Why should he make a statement here?" What an amazing statement you have made here. (*Interruptions*)

Now, please sit down. I do not yield every time. (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: This is absolutely uncharitable.

SHRI K.C. PANT: Is it charitable? Madam, is it charitable to make a specific charge against the Prime Minister of the country and say that in account numbers such and such money has been paid by Bofors? Is that charitable? You talk of charity.

Now, when that kind of allegation is made outside I could understand. If he was not present also I could understand, he comes, he sits, he speaks and he does not make any reference to this. Can you ever justify this except that he neither has the evidence nor is his charge true? That is the only conclusion, there can be no other conclusion. No amount of shouting can change this.

Document A, Sir, was published by the Hindu on 23rd June, 1988, at page 6. Document B was published by the Hindu on the same day on the front page. (*Interruptions*)

I think the situation in Darjeeling has improved, therefore, my friend is now speaking here.

SHRI H.A. DORA: How do you explain Document A? You please read the entire document.

SHRI K.C. PANT: I have gone into great detail. If now at this stage you want me to go

back and explain again, I think this is a little too much.

Document B was published in the Hindu on the same day. (*Interruptions*)

Why confuse the issue now? He could have got up and explained what the documents is. I did not stop him. Mr. V.P. Singh could have done it. You do not enter the picture, let him explain it next time. Document C was likewise published on 23rd at page 7 by the same paper. So, the three documents, A, B and C were published 5 months ago by the Hindu. This material which was produced by Mr. V.P. Singh with such fanfare, I want the House to take a note of this. He is absent now.

Now, Sir, I will repeat what he had said on the 5th November. I repeat that because it is worth repetition. I quote. Mr. V.P. Singh claimed here on Saturday, that though he had the information he did not consider the time appropriate for its disclosure so far. But now is the time to tell the nation with positive evidence of the commission having been taken by the Prime Minister in Defence deal.

If this is not gimmickry and dramatisation, which is unworthy of any political leader of this country, then what is it?

If you look into your hearts, you will see. If we want to keep democracy going on in this country, all of us have to observe certain norms of public behaviour. If these are the kind of norms that you want to establish in this country, it is simply astonishing. Shri V.P. Singh makes slanderous allegations against the Prime Minister on a public platform without even a shred of evidence. Is it not amazing? Is it not astonishing?

SHRI H.A. DORA: Why all this redundancy? Why are you repeating the same things?

SHRI K.C. PANT: Are you taking it lightly? I am not taking it lightly. Just because it makes you uncomfortable, should I not

[Sh. K.C. Pant]

repeat it? You are also talking of authentication. I know what that authentication is. The documents that he authenticated are a later modified version of the documents which suggested that commissions were paid. That is what he has given. But he carefully avoids authentication of his insidious personal accusation against the Prime Minister knowing that it is false and without any basis. Let there be no confusion on this. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar): Those comments can be authenticated. Shri V.P. Singh wants the Prime Minister to authenticate. Did the Prime Minister authenticate? (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, the discussion is this. When the news appeared, let the person who made the statement refute or accept. Let him say whether it is correct or not.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: What happened to the Prime Minister? Why did he fail to authenticate? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: The Prime Minister still has two External Affairs Ministers. Ministers have already spoken on the same thing. Other members have also spoken on the same thing. He has been speaking for nearly an hour or so. Why does not he come to the 'Sunday' interview? We are waiting for that. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K.C. PANT: My dear friends, please do not provoke me. All I can say is that no Minister in this Government has written against the Prime Minister, unlike in your State.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: None of you has the moral courage to do so. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRAS. DEO:

That is because yours is the only servile government! (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: That statement is false and wrong. Shri V.P. Singh has written and spoken against your Government and he has been driven off for the same reason.

SHRI K.C. PANT: That is not correct. My friend Shri Dinesh Goswami should speak to the non-CPI (M) members of the Government of West Bengal to know the truth!

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: You are a party of 2000 people with 2000 groups and 2000 views. You don't tell us about our party. You look after yourselves.

SHRI K.C. PANT: Mamata can do.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order please. Please take your seats. Mr. Das Muni, I am not allowing anybody, except the Minister. Only the Minister is allowed to speak. Nothing will go on record if others speak. Only the Minister will speak.

(*Interruptions*)\*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am not allowing. Please take your seats.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please take your seats. I am not allowing.

(*Interruptions*)

17.46 hrs.

[SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE in the Chair]

(*Interruptions*)\*

SHRI K.C. PANT: One point was made

with regard to the price negotiations; and indirectly, yesterday a remark was made about the demoralization of the Army. (*Interruptions*) Mr V.P. Singh might remark, 'Oh! (*Interruptions*)

If you go through it carefully, one thing which has been established, which is generally understood in this House is that the quality of the gun is not questioned. That is generally accepted that the price was beaten down, and it is the low price, is generally accepted. Between the two guns, some people have one opinion, and the others another. (*Interruptions*)

These matters are really beyond any controversy. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: He cannot afford to answer.

SHRI K.C. PANT: One point which deserves an answer is this.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRAS. DEO: It is not beyond controversy, because the Mayadas Committee's report has not been laid on the Table of the House. That is the only evaluation committee. It had 16 members. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You can speak later. Please allow the Minister to reply. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K.C. PANT: Do not say anything against Gen. Mayadas. Gen. Mayadas is a gentleman. There is no question of attributing any motives. But as a matter of fact—although I do not want to enter into something which the JPC has gone into threadbare—Gen. Mayadas was supporting the Austrian, and not the French gun, the final selection was between the French and the Swedish guns.

Therefore, if you want to know, these are the facts.

There was a suggestion by some hon. Members that there should be a cancellation of the contract. I do not want to go into the long implications... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI H.A. DORA (Srikakulam): If you yield, I would like you to know this. Document 'B' here clearly states: 'Commission due to you on the materials supplied to the Secretary....' (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K.C. PANT: No, Sir; I am not yielding. I am not yielding on that. I will finish. I do not want to go back into all that... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI H.A. DORA: It says that they have paid commissions to the Secretary, Government of India in the Ministry. This is the document. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K.C. PANT: I have seen the documents. (*Interruptions*) If my hon. friend will kindly read my speech carefully, he will understand. You are an intelligent man; you will understand what I have said. Please read my speech, which is a carefully-prepared speech. (*Interruptions*) I do not want to go on with this. I want to finish. (*Interruptions*) Send me also, if you want. (*Interruptions*) If you had your way, every day will be a Sunday, and there would be no work done in this country. That is what you are doing.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hear the Minister. (*Interruptions*) Mr Jaipal Reddy, there cannot be a sentence-by-sentence debate. You should allow the hon. Minister to reply.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: No comments will be allowed. I have already stated that a sentence-by-sentence debate cannot be allowed. You can clarify your points later on, not now, Don't interrupt him.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: It will not go on record whatever they say.

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Whatever the hon. Members say, except the Minister, will not go on record.

*(Interruptions)\**

SHRI K.C. PANT: I happened to be one of the most peaceful members of this House, one of the most peace loving members of this House. I realise that even when there is a certain amount of an emotion in a debate, it must be controlled by the mind so that we can understand each other; if that is not done, then understanding each other is not possible. So, if they want to hear me, they will have to be patient because they will have to do me the courtesy at least of listening to me. I did not interrupt you. You always speak to the point. I never interrupt you. Therefore, why should you try to interrupt me especially when you know that no amount of interruption will make any difference to me? I will stay here and speak. So, why not end your agony earlier? After all, the more I speak the more uncomfortable you become. *(Interruptions)* Therefore, a suggestion has been made that the contract should be cancelled. This is a matter which I had dealt with earlier. We have gone into this aspect. It has legal implications; it has financial implications; it has commercial implications; it has the implication of credibility; also it has security implications. I personally feel that if my hon. friends know what the security implications are, they would not want to reduce the defence preparedness of the country; I am sure of that. So, I can discuss it with any one of them at any time. I don't think they would at all make any suggestion if they know the repercussions and the implications of them. I certainly give them that much credit and I know most of them. I don't question their bonafide in the matter at all. *(Interruptions)* Now a charge has been made that the government is misleading the House, that the government is shifting its position. I know of no other case where the government had been so forthcoming, had taken the House into confi-

dence at every stage, had told the House exactly where the matter stood right from April 1987; and at each state it has given the House a full account of the position as it stands in the evolving situation because the government has neither concealed anything nor has it attempted to colour anything. Therefore, the thing has been placed before the House. If the situation has changed, we have told the House that it has changed; we have not prevaricated; we have not quibbled; we have placed everything before you. *(Interruptions)*

Therefore, I am taking you step by step. Why don't you listen?

Sir, the point which just now Shri Dinesh Goswami has made was that we said "no middlemen and we talked to Palme", the Prime Minister talked to the Prime Minister of Sweden and he assured that no middlemen will be there. Now, is there anybody amongst you who objects to the Government's efforts not to have middlemen? You object to that.... *(Interruptions)* Do not say 'yes' out of habit.... *(Interruptions)* I know that your party is very strong, but do not say 'yes' out of habit... Also learn to say 'no' sometimes.

Sir, the point that I am making is that none of these debates would have been necessary if the Government had not said 'do not have middlemen'. Now the Government said 'do not have middlemen' and the Swedish Government had agreed at the level of the Prime Minister and an agreement has been arrived at; they told Bofors and confirmed it. Is it a bad thing? Initially and basically this lies at the root of the whole question. If you agree with that, then we can deal with other matters. But atleast you give the credit to the Government and the Prime Minister for having taken a right step. There should be no dispute on this... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar): The Prime Minister justified the commission in the *Sunday* interview... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI K.C. PANT: I will come to that also. Have some patience. Now Sir, when certain charges were made — I will remind the House and although I do not want to repeat so many times... (*Interruptions*) What can I do? Because you want to know the whole thing, I have to repeat... (*Interruptions*) When I tried to deal with only the new subject that came up, you are all the time wanting me to go back. Therefore, you have to hear the whole thing... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa): No need of hearing the whole thing... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K.C. PANT: Unfortunately, the Parliament is meant for that purpose... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati): I have not interrupted you. So I hope you will not be unfair to me. I said that middlemen are not permitted by the Government of India. That is the position. Now a new position has been taken that a middlemen for genuine work are permitted. Please come to that point... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K.C. PANT: I will come to that in my own good time... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: I do not mind. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K.C. PANT: Now Sir, we made enquiries with the Swedish Government. The Swedish Government set up SNAB (Swedish National Audit Bureau) and they prepared a report. The House knows about it. That was the time when certain payments were seemed to have been made. They called them winding up charges. They did not tell us the names of the parties to whom these payments were made. The House knows all these things. The day we received information, we called the leaders of the opposition and we told them these facts; we gave it to the press and we decided to appoint a Joint Parliamentary Committee. Is

this shifting of the position? Now JPC was set up. My friend Prof. Soz today expressed his regret that opposition members did not join the Committee. That was his opinion. I am repeating his opinion. He was a member of that Committee. He is not a member of the Congress party... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

(*Interruptions*)\*

SHRI K.C. PANT: Sir, this is the intolerance of my friends — if anybody dare to express an opinion against him. It is really most pitiable. It is sad that in this Parliament, an hon. Member cannot express his opinion without any motivation being caused. He said that it was unfortunate. I agree that it was unfortunate.

18.00 hrs.

Now that they had missed the bus then, they had missed their chance, since then they have been trying to somehow get into this picture. How can they get into this? They had a chance. We told them to get into it. Everything was open to them. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

You could know the entire thing, you did not go deep into it.

[*English*]

Because you did not want to make a commitment, you had committed the blunder of the highest order. Today you regret it.

The next point is the JPC's conclusions; I have already told you and everybody knows that no Indian is involved, according to JPC. This is what the JPC said. It is not said by the Government. It is a committee of this House. Are you going to scoff a committee of this House just because you do not agree with the political fortunes of the

[Sh. K.C. Pant]

moment for your political motivations. Is this the kind of outlook you have on your own committee? I am amazed and surprised at this. To run down the findings of a committee of this House is something which my hon. friends should ponder over deeply because they are trifling with the committees of this House and that is very unfortunate.

*The Hindu* published certain papers. And that is what my hon. friends are referring to. In that certain figures were given that certain commissions were paid. I dealt with that matter in the last session. I said, we were making enquiries into this. And, therefore, at that particular point of time, I said what was the position then. Where is the shifting of positions? Shifting of position is simply not there. It is simply reporting to the House the position of the moment. I do not think, you can blame us. I think, it will be highly unfair if you blame us for telling you the truth as it is at the moment.

Now, there is a suggestion for another JPC. How can you have another JPC? There had been a JPC. It had gone into the whole matter. JPC is not an investigating agency. So JPC cannot again do the work which the earlier committee has done, and particularly when you yourselves are downgrading the JPC. You are casting aspersions on the JPC. You have no answer about that. You just get up and say whatever you like about JPC as though they have come from the Moon. They are members of the House.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: What is the result of the enquiry for the last five months?

SHRI K.C. PANT: You wait. Do not pick up your bag. The Courts are closed now.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: He is avoiding the High Court of Parliament. What can I do? I have to go away.

SHRI K.C. PANT: Do not go away; the courts are closed now.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I want to expose you not before that court but before the court of the people.

SHRI K.C. PANT: What has happened so far?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: You are not answering a simple question.

SHRI K.C. PANT: Now about the question of CBI enquiry and about the question of Swiss Bank....

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: Commission has been paid... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K.C. PANT: He is a young man. He will learn the discipline of the House in due course if he gets re-elected.

CBI has made enquiries. It has gone to Sweden, Switzerland and London. Some friends asked whether it was an official enquiry or non-official one. It is clarified that the visit was official. The appointment was formally arranged through the Indian Embassy and the enquiries commenced with discussion in the Swedish Ministry of Justice. This is what you wanted to know. (*Interruptions*)

Indian Embassy I said. Can you not understand?... (*Interruptions*). Is this the way to debate on a serious matter.

In respect of Switzerland, a question was asked by hon. friends. They know perfectly well. Somebody said — I think Kishore Chandra Deo — that with Switzerland you can easily get this done, that is, you can get information from Swiss Bank. Now, the fact of the matter is you have to have an exchange of letters, but before that you have to amend your law. We have amended the law and now we are pursuing the matter. There has been delay and I went into this as to why there has been delay. The Swiss Federal Council was on its long summer recess till the third week of August and consequently there was delay in proceeding further. Only as recently as 4th November, our Ambassa-



dor in Bern held discussions in the matter with the Swiss Federal Foreign Office and was advised that the action was being initiated to procure the Federal's approval. The Ministry of External Affairs are vigorously pursuing the matter. This is one important question which has been asked by my hon. friends and I have tried to give them the answer.

Now, some friends spoke about *Sunday*. I think they should at least read the whole of what the Prime Minister has said on this subject. He has said, I read the question: "Your deal with Bofors may be quite clear. There would be no middlemen, so there could be no genuine work." He said, "No, not genuine work in terms of middlemen. Genuine work gathering information against the French weapon, for example. That is industrial espionage. Then the questioner said: "But 64 crores? For industrial espionage?" So, he said: "There are three or four payments. Could be... I am not saying it is... The whole thing may not be." Then he said a word which nobody has quoted — 'hypothetically'. He used the word 'hypothetically'. He said: "... hypothetically I am saying the whole amount could have been paid for genuine work."... (*Interruptions*). Please listen to me. The whole country knows, all of you know that certain payments have been made. The CBI is enquiring into it. We are trying to find out where it went. Many friends opposite also tried to find out. Swedish Government also tried to find out. The Swiss Banks do not reveal this information and all of you know this. Now, he has thought aloud that yes, hypothetically many things are possible. You may not agree with him. I am not asking you to agree with him, but hypothetically if he thinks aloud and says many things are possible, what is there to object in it? It is not as though we are slackening in our efforts... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Do you agree to that hypothetical proposition?

SHRI K.C. PANT: Yes. Hypothetically anything is possible. You are a lawyer and you know hypothetically many things are

possible. Hypothesis is hypothesis.

Mr. Indrajit Gupta has quoted him at three or four points and what has emerged is that the Prime Minister is approaching this with an open mind. If you read what Mr. Indrajit Gupta has said, you will get a clearer picture of what he has said, and I do not think it is a laughing matter at all. If you had the honesty, you would have read the word 'hypothetically'. Then straightaway the things would become clear... (*Interruptions*). For instance, nobody has read out what he said in the next column. He says: "If our assessment is that we got a good price, then we really need to chase only the fact whether any Indian has made money or whether money has been used to influence decision-making. This is what the Prime Minister said "which would be the two very serious things". Nobody quoted that. This is what the Prime Minister said. (*Interruptions*) Please listen now. You don't like to listen to the truth. I am sorry for you, but you have got to listen to this. I am going to read out (*Interruptions*) For half-an-hour, you have been asking me to deal with The Sunday you have tested me all along. Now, I start reading out The Sunday. But you want me to go on to Monday. (*Interruptions*) I said to you read it again. Some of you may be benefited. The Prime Minister says "If our assessment is that we got a good price, then we really need to chase only the fact whether any Indian has made money or whether money has been used to influence decision-making—which would be the two very serious things." And then he says "To the best of my knowledge, money has not been used to influence the decision-making process. So far, we have not been able to establish whether any money has come to any Indian." Then he goes on saying "Inquiries have been made". He says all those things. Therefore, where is the question...? Why try to quote him out of context? You read the whole thing. You read the whole interview. It says many things and if you read the whole thing, you cannot... (*Interruptions*)

Sir, this has been a noisy debate and I would not like to end it on a noisy note. Sir,

[Sh. K.C. Pant]

the fact of the matter is that regardless of the heat of the moment, all of us are responsible for sustaining and maintaining the democratic structure of this country. To that extent, whichever party we belong to, we are responsible for not making unsubstantiated charges. It will bring down the tone of political life if each of us sling mud at each other without evidence and that is something for which we are accountable to the people. It has nothing to do with this House. The whole country will see whether or not we sling mud at each other and whether or not we have evidence to back up what we say and if we don't have evidence let me tell you today you throw mud at me; tomorrow I throw mud at you, ultimately the people will take us for a group of people who are only interested in self-aggrandisement, who are interested in small thing and if that happens, then the democratic structure cannot last. If all of us are discredited, who remains? I charge you and charge me. Therefore, please remember that democracy can only survive in this country with the consent of the people and the consent of the people is based on the basic sense of responsibility that in spite of our political differences — we will have political differences and have conflicting ambitions, you want to occupy these seats we know that — there are certain norms which

have got to be observed and if you don't observe those norms and without evidence make charges which you cannot substantiate, then I can tell you that this democratic structure cannot last in a vacuum. It is this which you must seriously ponder over: You must ponder over this (*Interruptions*) I say this with a full sense of responsibility. Some day, Shri Jaipal Reddy, I shall even give you the instances of cases I know myself — where these principles have been sustained — I know of cases — where the friends sitting on the Opposite have not been charged publicly because it would have brought down the tone of public life in this country. That is what the leaders on this side have done. This is not the time to name names. But I know it from my personal knowledge. Therefore, let us not drive everything down into the mud, let us maintain some standards. Only then can we carry this country and its people forward. Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow at 11 A.M.

18.15 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven  
of the Clock on Thursday, November 17  
1988/Kartika 26, 1910 (Saka)*